

ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE
REGULAR



NAVY

AND VOLUNTEER
FORCES.

JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXXVI.—NUMBER 19.
WHOLE NUMBER 1846.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1899.

{ SINGLE COPIES, FIFTEEN CENTS.
SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR.



MAGNOLIA METAL. Best Anti-Friction Metal for all Machinery Bearings. In Use in the Navies of All the Leading Governments.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

GENUINE MAGNOLIA METAL is made up in bars of which this is a fac-simile.

The name and trade mark appear on each box and bar and besides this the words "Manufactured in United States" and "Patented June 3, 1890," are stamped on the under side of each bar. For sale by all dealers.

MAGNOLIA METAL CO., Owners and Sole Manufacturers, 266-267 WEST ST., NEW YORK.
London Office, 49 Queen Victoria St. Chicago Office, Traders' Building.

TOBIN BRONZE.

NON-CORROSIVE IN SEA WATER.

Can be Forged at Cherry Red Heat.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

Round, Square and Hexagon Rods for Studs, Bolts, Nuts, etc., Pump Piston Rods, Yacht Shafting, Rolled Sheets and Plates for Pump Linings, Condensers, Rudders, Centre Boards, etc. Hull Plates for Yachts and Launches, Powder Press Plates. For tensile, torsional and crushing tests see descriptive pamphlet, furnished on application.

THE ANSONIA BRASS AND COPPER COMPANY,
Sole Manufacturers, 19-21 CLIFF STREET, NEW YORK.

WE ARE BUILDING "HORNSBY-AKROYD"
THE CELEBRATED **OIL ENGINE.**

The De La Vergne Refrigerating Machine Co., Foot of East 138th Street, NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ORDNANCE CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

RAPID FIRE GUNS AND AMMUNITION,

FOR

NAVAL, COAST, FIELD and MOUNTAIN SERVICE.

WASHINGTON OFFICE,
702 17th St.

BRIDGEPORT OFFICE,
319 Crescent Ave.

LYNN OFFICE,
44 Federal St.

DYNAMITE OF SUPERIOR
AND GELATINE STRENGTH
AT THE "METEOR WORKS."

APPLY TO THE **OLIVER POWDER CO.**
OLIVER'S MILLS, PA.

THE SIMS-DUDLEY DEFENSE CO.

120 Liberty Street, New York

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF

Dynamite Guns and Dirigible Torpedoes

NEWPORT NEWS SHIPBUILDING & DRY DOCK COMPANY.

WORKS AT NEWPORT NEWS, VA. (On Hampton Roads.)

Equipped with a Simpson's Basin Dry Dock, capable of docking a vessel 600 feet long, drawing 15 feet of water at any stage of the tide. Repairs made promptly and at reasonable rates.

SHIP AND ENGINE BUILDERS.

For Estimates and further particulars address.

C. B. ORCUTT, Pres't,

No. 1 Broadway, New York



Jenkins Standard '96 Packing
weighs 33% per cent. less than most joint packings, does not Rot, Burn or Blow out, and will last longer, therefore the cheapest and best for all purposes. Good buyers compare weights. Genuine stamped like cut.

JENKINS BROS., New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago.

The Fastest Boat in the Navy

The Torpedo Boat Destroyer FARRAGUT,
on her official trial, steams over thirty knots.

THE ENGINE FORGINGS AND SHAFTING FOR THIS BOAT
WERE MANUFACTURED BY

THE BETHLEHEM IRON COMPANY
SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA.

Branch Offices: No. 100 Broadway New York No. 421 Chestnut St. Philadelphia, Pa. No. 1483 Marquette Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

DRIGGS-SEABURY GUN

—AND—

AMMUNITION CO.



MACHINE,
RAPID-FIRE AND
LARGE CALIBER GUNS,
with Mountings for all Services.

AMMUNITION OF ALL CLASSES.

Washington Office, Kellogg Building
Shops, Derby, Conn.
New York Office, 120 Liberty St.

THE CALIFORNIA POWDER WORKS
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Manufacture Black, Brown Prismatic and Smokeless Powders for the Army and Navy of the United States, and all descriptions of Sporting and Blasting Powder and Dynamite, Shot-Gun Cartridges, Black and Smokeless.

BENT & BUSH

Military Goods

CAP MAKERS
EMBROIDERERS
LACEMEN
OUTFITTERS

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

387 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

One of the best Recommendations for THE CRANDALL PACKING CO.'S



COLD OIL PACKINGS

EXPANSION

is the fact of its being so extensively imitated with similar material boiled in oil. Send for catalogue to

NEW YORK OFFICE, 136 Liberty Street.

RING

U. M. G. AMMUNITION.

MILITARY, SPORTING AND TARGET.

CARTRIDGES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

RAPID FIRE AMMUNITION, 1/2 p.c. to 8 inch.

LOADED SHELLS, PAPER SHELLS, WADS AND PRIMERS.

Write for Catalogue.

THE UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE COMPANY, Bridgeport, Conn.

313 Broadway, NEW YORK.

425 Market St., SAN FRANCISCO.

THE BROWN HOISTING AND CONVEYING MACHINE CO. CLEVELAND, O.

MACHINERY FOR HANDLING
COAL AND ORE.

CRANES

ELECTRIC, STEAM
AND HAND POWER
CRANES
OVERHEAD
TRAM RAILS

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY. (ESTABLISHED 1863.)
OFFICE: BENNETT BUILDING, Nos. 93-101 NASSAU STREET.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1899.

The story published some months ago by a Manila correspondent that General F. V. Greene went to Manila with authority to attack the place, if Admiral Dewey consented, without referring to General Thomas M. Anderson, was simple nonsense. No one but the President could have given such authority, and as General Anderson was in command of the first expedition, and second in command after General Merritt's arrival, as he is to this day, he ranked General Greene, who reported to General Anderson on his arrival and acted under his orders. It was General Anderson who selected the line of attack and the location of the camps and the position of every regiment, battery and outpost, and directed the landing of men and material both before and after Gen. Merritt came. When Gen. Merritt arrived he began to exercise command, but never issued an order assuming command, except to announce himself as Governor General. He published an order placing General Anderson in command of the Division, and Generals MacArthur and Greene in command of Brigades. On the day Manila was taken General Anderson was in command of the troops on land, as General Merritt did not go on shore until after the surrender. Communications with Aguinaldo, so far as they were required, were kept up by General Anderson. These corrections are necessary, for there was at one time a correspondent who supplied one or more of the New York papers with long criticisms of General Anderson and succeeded in befogging to some extent the history of a small part of the world to which all American eyes were turned.

Whatever expectation and hope naval officers may have entertained of being rewarded by the Government for special services during the war is fast disappearing and the majority are resigned to the conclusion that nothing will be done for any of them, and that they must rest content in "duty well performed," and not grumble if they have lost numbers by the advancement of those who were more fortunate. The promotion board appointed in October, with Adml. Sicard as president, for the purpose of considering the reports of all commanding officers who recommended subordinates to the consideration of the Government, has plodded along apparently without making much progress and what it has done toward completing its labors no one seems to know. It was the intention of the Navy Department to have the report made early in December so that whatever rewards were confirmed could be announced promptly, but the board has been delayed in reaching its conclusions by the failure of Adml. Dewey's Captains to send in their statements. There is also considerable work to be performed on the reports of vessels attached to the home station and unless there is more expedition in dealing with the subject it is not believed Congress or the Secretary will dispose of it during the next two months. There is naturally some chagrin and disappointment felt by officers that so much delay should follow and their chances of rewards jeopardized by the failure of the Department to act promptly. Any rewards that are made must be in the direction of giving numbers, as no other system is possible under existing law.

The surrender of the Spanish forces at Iloilo, Philippine Islands, to the insurgent troops has been a source of great worry to the officials of the Administration. Although recent dispatches from Major General Otis have been to some extent reassuring, the War Department intends to take every means to hurry the Regular regiments ordered to Manila to their new station. It is the confessed policy of the President not to crowd the insurgents unduly, and General Otis has been instructed to use every means in his power to conciliate them without using force. The administration fully realizes that it is desirable to avoid a hostile collision, at least pending the ratification of the peace treaty. It is believed that on the publication by Gen. Otis of the proclamation to the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands which has been cabled from Washington a better feeling will exist. Every confidence is put in the ability and discretion of General Miller, commanding the American forces in the neighborhood of Iloilo. His record has been one of the very best, and it is felt that he will handle the situation in the best possible manner. General Miller is the Colonel of the 3d Regular Artillery, and a Brigadier General of Volunteers.

The vessels now laid down or contracted for the Navy during the last three years include more heavy ships and torpedo boats than were authorized during the whole previous period of "New" Navy construction, and some apprehension is felt that Congress may not grant all the additional ships asked for by Secretary Long. It is said that hesitation on the part of the Congressional committees will be strengthened by the fact that the shipbuilding interests are not so anxious for a large building plan this session as might be expected, and prefer to see any great increase postponed for a year or two. This apparent disinterestedness is said to be due to the large number of merchant contracts the firms have which require prompt execution, besides the eight battleships and monitors. Both the Cramps and the Newport News Company have large orders for coastwise steamers, giving them more private work than they have had for years.

In compliance with the decision of the President the Adjutant General has ordered the immediate muster out of the following Volunteer organizations: 69th New York, 1st Florida, 3d Tennessee, 3d North Carolina, 6th Virginia, 3d New Jersey, 15th Pennsylvania, South Carolina Battery of Artillery, 4th Missouri, 2d Tennessee, 9th Ohio, 3d Texas, 8th California, Batteries B and C, California Artillery and companies A and B, Indiana, colored. These troops will not be put upon 60 days' furlough, as in the case of those organizations which were mustered out before the treaty of peace was signed, but will be discharged at their present stations. The other troops which will be mustered out immediately have not as yet been selected owing to the uncertainty which still exists regarding the number of war Regulars who will apply for their discharge. As was stated in the Journal last week, the War Department will give these men the preference in the matter of discharge, for it is confidently expected that a large proportion of them will re-enlist immediately in the Regular Army. Some of the Volunteers now serving in the Philippine Islands will be mustered out in the coming reduction. These men will be relieved by Regulars.

A correspondent in Matanzas says the food supplies sent by the United States Government for free distribution went to the Cuban soldiers and none to the three or four thousand starving poor in the city. Before the war Matanzas had 36,000 population and the deaths in the year ending Sept. 30, 1898, were no fewer than 7,556. The causes of these deaths were determined to be: Starvation, 1,718; malaria, 1,243; enteritis, 1,163; la hidrohemia, 767; dysentery, 625; consumption, 462; obscure stomach troubles, 312; yellow fever, 20. In each of two months, November and December, 1897, the deaths were more in number than the usual mortality for a whole year. More than half were unmarried and in the prime of life, and one-third were children under ten years of age. The merciless policy of reconcentration did not punish the Cubans alone, for 800 Spaniards or Canarians, were among the dead. Negroes support the effects of the climate upon starving men better than other races, which is one reason why they compose almost the entire strength of the Cuban army.

Orders from the Navy Department this week divided the special squadron now under Capt. Barker, at Callao, and indicated that no strong fighting ships are to be sent immediately to join Adml. Dewey. Capt. Barker is directed to proceed with the Oregon to Honolulu and to order the Iowa to continue on up the coast to San Francisco. The distilling ship Iris is to accompany the Oregon on her voyage. On arriving at Hawaii the future movements of the vessel will depend on the condition existing at Manila. It is not believed, however, that the big ship will be sent there, as no contingency could likely arise where a vessel of her formidable character would be of especial value. The policy of the Navy Department to assemble a number of light draft gunboats in the Philippines received additional emphasis this week in orders to the Castine at Havana to join Adml. Dewey's forces. The little vessel goes out by way of the Suez Canal, and is to get away without delay. The Helena is now en route and is due at Manila in about three weeks.

Unless the Naval Personnel bill is passed this session or an unusual number of vacancies are created in the line of the Navy, the graduates of Annapolis will find about half their class unprovided with commissions next February. The outlook for places is far from promising, notwithstanding the war and the general activity that has prevailed in the Navy for upwards of a year. There is further no possible relief for cadets for whom no vacancies exist and by law they must be discharged with one year's sea pay. The class that comes up for graduation this June numbers over thirty line cadets for whom there are now but sixteen vacancies, and no retirements in sight. One cadet by statute must be assigned to the Marine Corps, whether a vacancy exists or not, so that seventeen places are assured. Between now and July 1, no retirements are slated for age, but several may result from other causes. All Engineer cadets will find commissions owing to the number of places in this branch of the service. There are, in fact, more vacancies than the cadets assigned to the special course who are to graduate this year.

A board of officers appointed by Col. Heywood, Colonel Commandant of the Marine Corps, has taken under consideration the subject of making several changes in the present uniforms of staff officers, and expects to report its conclusions next week. It is said in explanation of the boards being formed that staff officers at present have but one form of coat, the full dress coat having been abandoned some time ago, and now a tunic with black frogs is worn, and for dress coat it is altered by the addition of shoulder knots of gold and gold cords. The tunic is not adapted for field dress and some form of coat will no doubt be approved by the Board that meets the requirements. Nearly all the staff officers in Washington are members of the Board, of which Maj. Goodloe is president.

In the class at West Point, which will be graduated in February, there are seventy cadets, of whom all will be given assignments upon graduation, as there are at present more than a sufficient number of vacancies for the entire class. The vacancies are in all arms of the service, but as far as possible the Department will assign the men to the cavalry. The other vacancies will be filled from civil life after the passage of the reorganization bill.

When Adml. Wilkes made his celebrated voyage to the Antarctic there were still some islands lying unclaimed in the Pacific and he picked up some and among them Wake Island, of which we have lately resumed occupation. The newspapers now announce that "one of the Government officials" found in an old English atlas two separate groups marked as American. They are the Phoenix and Union groups, small islands lying southeast of the Gilbert group. It certainly would be characteristic of our late indifference to leave such possessions neglected and of our present alertness to be examining the maps with a magnifier. Of the two our present attitude is the more human and sensible. Hitherto the most we have done is to notify other governments in the language of Mr. Bayard, that "It is unnecessary to emphasize the importance attached by this Government to the maintenance of the rights to which the United States has become entitled in any of the few remaining regions now under independent and autonomous native governments in the Pacific ocean."

The use of torpedo boats as dispatch boats, which was condemned so strongly by our naval authorities after a hard experience with them for four months, is recommended just as strongly in Germany. Two of them, "S 78" and "S 80," were sent with the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern on her voyage to Norway. The two torpedo boats served to carry important dispatches to the nearest port and bring news from the capital. They encountered heavy weather repeatedly, but had no difficulty in keeping on with the yacht and performing their duty as messengers with the greatest punctuality. Their commanders, Sea-Lieutenants Hering and Von der Osten, were decorated for their services. Probably the difference in the two experiences was due to the manning of the engine room, for we have heard of no failure in any other department of our boats. They had no regular engineers, and the German craft were probably supplied with skilled men. We believe the officers in command of our torpedo boats have not received any recognition of their services beyond a few despairing notes from the Chief of the Bureau of Engineering, though they were constantly engaged in difficult work well performed. Like other officers of the Navy, only those engaged in notable actions have received mention.

Preparations are making for printing in 1900 a continuation of the valuable Biographical Register of officers and graduates of the Military Academy, which the late General George W. Cullum prepared with so much labor and fidelity. Our readers will remember that his will provided for the publication of continuations of this work every ten years under the oversight of five trustees who at present are Col. A. L. Mills, Superintendent, and Profs. P. S. Michie, G. J. Fieberger, S. E. Tillman and W. P. Edgerton, of the Military Academy. The Trustees have decided to print in 1900, a supplement to the third edition of General Cullum, which will bring the record of each graduate to Jan. 1, 1900, if the graduate is living, otherwise to the date of his death. Circulars have been sent to every graduate interested and the answers are to be returned to Dr. Edward S. Holden, a graduate of 1870, at No. 4 East 43d street, New York City. Prof. Holden is an admirable selection for editor and the military activity of the past year will make this edition one of the most important and interesting in the series.

Rumors of wars are not as brisk as they were, but their place has been taken, and is very well filled, by rumors of gun making plants to be built in this country. The last one is for a great combination of foreign and home works with a plant at South Chicago, where armor and projectiles are to be made. The day will come when one of these rumors will prove to be well founded, and we shall have an active private center of gun production which will enter the market in competition with the great foreign firms. This cannot take place, however, unless the concern looks to its own officials for expert ordnance work. Guns are not sold except upon reputation, and the halting policy which has marked our Government work, its persistence in old powder, old gun types and single loaders when all the rest of the world had abandoned these standbys, has made it impossible for American makers, whose only experience lay in the supply of their own Government, to sell their product abroad. We have immense faith in American ingenuity, and we believe that a private concern which should encourage instead of rejecting off-hand in advance the suggestions of American ingenuity would eventually produce the best gun and projectile and gain a market.

The Army Board on Brevets and Promotions held a full meeting Jan. 4. The Board has several hundred names for consideration and its work is necessarily proceeding slowly. It has been decided to give Governor Roosevelt of New York the brevet rank of Brigadier General for gallant and meritorious conduct during the battle of San Juan. This is the only recommendation of the board which as yet has been submitted to the President. It is stated in the War Department that President McKinley has determined to promote Col. T. H. Barber, of the 1st New York Volunteer Regiment, also to the grade of Brigadier General.

The McCulloch, which left Manila Nov. 16, was the first vessel of Dewey's fleet to break away from her consort under the homeward bound pennant, and there was a sentiment about the parting with her that made those who stayed behind surprisingly active with their handkerchiefs. As she passed through the squadron every ship was manned with cheering men.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

SCENES IN HAVANA.

To-day, Dec. 27, one-half of Havana is a waving mass of Cuban and American flags, and of arches of palm branches. If an American officer rides down a street in the evacuated portion of the town, he can scarcely make his way through the surging crowds of Cubans, who surround him at every step, shouting, waving arms and hugging each other in lieu of being able to hug him.

It is really an interesting and strange sight, this mad joy over the liberty to say and think and express what they choose. We who have had freedom all our lives look at them as a well fed man does at a starving multitude; imagination of their feelings has to fill the place of knowledge.

Gen. Greene's departure after so many weeks of work in Havana has been deeply regretted by all citizens and soldiers alike. Gen. Ludlow is not yet known to the residents, but events are moving so fast that a taste of his quality will most likely soon be had.

The most serious problem the Governor of the city seems to have is in taking care of drunken American soldiers. Very strict orders have been issued prohibiting both officers and soldiers from going to Havana, but they go nevertheless and the chief thing they go for seems to be a pronounced and noisy jag. We have never been used to thinking of drunkenness as a distinctly American trait, but there is no way of escaping the conclusion unless this peculiarity be considered as going with the uniform. The 8th and 10th Regular Infantry are camped in Vedado, a suburb within easy reach of the heart of Havana. Here the United States Evacuation Commission live in the Trocha Hotel, in very fine style. It is only fair to say that the Regulars are kept in their camp and seem to behave themselves, but the Volunteers from Gen. Lee's camp at Marianao invade the town strapped with revolvers and bent on a spree.

Gen. Brooke and Gen. Chaffee and the staff have their headquarters for the present in the Inglaterra Hotel, where Gen. Ludlow also lives. The public buildings in Havana have all been rigidly inspected by Surg. Davis, whom Gen. Greene brought with him (and a most energetic man he seems to be), and he advises against the use of any of them until thoroughly disinfected and cleaned. A visit to these buildings is quite enough to prevent one from being in a hurry to live there.

General Brooke has with him General Chaffee, chief of staff; Capt. McKenna, A. D. C. (who brings his bride); Col. Bliss, Commy. Dept., and Maj. L. W. V. Kenyon.

Gen. Ludlow's staff at present consists of Capt. Peabody, A. D. C.; Maj. Mott, Capt. Greble and Treat, as Adjutant Generals; Capts. Blunt and Johnston, of the Quartermaster's Department, and Maj. Davis, Chief Surgeon.

The Spanish authorities have gotten to work on the Governor General's palace, cleaned and whitewashed the whole place and made every effort to have a decent spot for the American Governor to live in on his arrival. This, it is understood, was done by order of Gen. Blanco before he left.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION.

The Army beef controversy is pursued with vigor. Swift & Co., who furnished the refrigerated beef, say they have never used any chemicals and prepared the Government beef precisely like that for their ordinary trade. Libby, McNeill & Libby describe their method of putting up roast beef and say they "use nothing but good, wholesome, sound, Government inspected beef, and no scraps of any description are used. The fat in our can is part of and belongs to the beef which is packed in the can. There is none poured in." As we understand it, this does not cover the complaints against "canned fresh beef," if there is such a thing. Gen. Egan has asked the President's Commission to recall him for the purpose of rebutting Gen. Miles's testimony. He has also asked from General Miles confirmation or denial of the reports published of his testimony and interview in Cincinnati. The Government investigation has taken the form of an inquiry into the loss of 300,000 pounds of beef as published in our Army orders last week. The report of Maj. W. H. Daly, Chief Surgeon, U. S. V., which we mentioned last week, is dated Sept. 21, 1898, and gives one of the tests that directed suspicion to the refrigerated beef. "While on duty at the headquarters of the Army at Tampa at the time of the embarkation of the 'Shafter expedition,' Col. Weston, the efficient Chief Commissary, showed me a quarter of beef that had already, as a test, been sixty hours in the sun without being perceptibly tainted, so far as the sense of smell could detect. It is impossible to keep fresh beef so long untainted in the sun in that climate without the use of deleterious preservatives, such as boric acid, salicylic acid, or nitrate of potash, injected into it in quantities likely to be hurtful to the health of the consumer." The meat on the transport Panama was so bad that a board of survey threw it all overboard.

General Miles, in returning to the Adjutant General's communication from Gen. Egan respecting a reported interview wrote: "Respectfully returned. I have repeatedly refused to be interviewed, or to comment upon or discuss my testimony. When a proof is furnished me and corrected or examined I presume the Commissary General can obtain a copy. This subject has been referred to the Inspector General of the Army, with directions to make a thorough and rigid investigation of the whole matter, and the Commissary General will have an opportunity of being heard."

Col. Henry B. Osgood, Commissary of Subsistence, who served with Gen. Miles at Tampa and at Camp Thomas and Santiago, testified in detail about the refrigerated beef. This beef was particularly good, better than any he had ever eaten at an Army post. It was the first time that he had ever seen the refrigerated beef issued in the Army, and it was better than the contract beef generally had at Army posts. The outside appearance of the beef was repulsive. It had the green mould or "beard" on the surface, as had been explained by other witnesses, but the meat underneath was perfectly sound and was really prime beef, much better than any beef killed on the spot. Of the so-called "embalmed beef" he said: "The meat treated in that way was not the property of the Government, or of any of our contractors. I was aboard the Comal one day and Col. Weston, Chief Commissary, showed me four quarters of beef hanging in the sun, which he said was 'process beef.' It was prepared by Armour & Co., at the request of an inventor named Powell, who claimed that he had discovered a chemical preparation that would keep meat in a hot climate without ice. It was purely a private experiment, and was not issued to the troops. I looked at it and it seemed perfectly good. There was no mould on it, as on the refrigerator beef, and it had no smell. I believe Col. Weston tested some of it. So far as I know he was the only officer who tasted it. I think Col. Daly

saw this meat, and probably the fact that this beef was there gave the start to all this talk of chemically prepared beef. It was purely a private experiment, and the Government had nothing to do with it."

THE LOYAL LEGION IN MANILA.

Manila, P. I., Nov. 30, 1898.

The members of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion had a gathering at Lala Ary's English Hotel, Manila, Nov. 28, 1898. To show that we do not need to go hungry in this country where nakedness is a luxury, I enclose the bill of fare, which is, as you will see, ornamented with a handsome picture of the U. S. Flagship Olympia:

MENU.

Consomme Julienne.	Amontillado.
Fillet of Sole, Sauce Tartare.	Haut Sauterne.
Pommes Duchesse.	
Tenderloin of Beef Financiere.	St. Julien.
Green Peas.	
Roman Punch.	
Stuffed Young Turkey aux Truffes.	Mumm's Extra Dry.
Asparagus au Beurre.	
Shrimp Mayonnaise.	
Vanilla Ice Cream.	
Cakes.	Fruit.
Edam Cheese.	Hard Tack.
American Cigarettes.	Cafe Noir.
	Liqueurs.
	Cigars.
	Manila Cigarrillos.

Toasts were responded to as follows:

"Our Country," Maj. Gen. T. M. Anderson, U. S. V., Oregon, presiding; "The President of the United States," Brig. Gen. Harrison Grey Otis, U. S. V., Cal.; "Dewey and His Fleet," Capt. Henry Glass, U. S. N., Cal.; "A Nation's Birth," Brig. Gen. C. McC. Reeve, U. S. V., Minn.; "Our Volunteers," Col. A. L. Hawkins, 10th Pa., U. S. V., Pa.; "The Army," Brig. Gen. Charles King, U. S. V., Wis.; "The Navy," Capt. J. B. Coghlan, U. S. N., Cal.; "The Loyal Legion," Maj. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, U. S. V., Wis.

Songs were sung between the toasts, viz.: "America," "Star Spangled Banner," "Battle Hymn of the Republic," "Columbia," "Marching Through Georgia," "Benny Havens," "Don't You Forget We Have a Navy," "The Loyal Legioner," "Old Lang Syne."

The committee having the matter in charge were: Maj. Gen. T. M. Anderson, U. S. V., Chairman; Maj. P. G. Eastwick, Jr., 2d Oregon, U. S. V.; Capt. C. C. Walcutt, Jr., A. O. M., U. S. V.; Capt. C. G. Sawtelle, Jr., A. Q. M., U. S. V.; Lieut. C. E. Hooper, 1st Colorado Inf., U. S. V.

The following Companions were present: Rear Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N.; Major General Thomas M. Anderson, U. S. V.; Major General Arthur MacArthur, U. S. V.; Brig. Gen. Harrison Grey Otis, U. S. V.; Brig. Gen. Charles King, U. S. V.; Brig. Gen. J. Owenshine, U. S. V.; Brig. Gen. C. McC. Reeve, U. S. V.; Capt. R. F. Bates, 18th Inf., U. S. A.; Pay Inspector Edward Bellows, U. S. N.; Captain W. E. Birkhimer, 3d Art., U. S. A.; Lieut. Walter J. Bradshaw, 1st Montana Inf., U. S. V.; Mr. Bennett H. Bowley, Paymaster's Clerk, U. S. A.; Capt. J. B. Coghlan, U. S. N.; Capt. C. A. Devol, A. Q. M., U. S. A.; Capt. N. M. Dyer, U. S. N.; Maj. P. G. Eastwick, Jr., 2d Oregon Inf., U. S. V.; Capt. Lea Febiger, 23d Inf., U. S. A.

Lieut. Robert Field, 14th Inf., U. S. A.; Major R. H. Fitzhugh, A. O. M., U. S. V.; Chief Engr. J. D. Ford, U. S. N.; Lieut. Col. John W. French, 23d Inf., U. S. A.; Capt. Henry Glass, U. S. N.; Maj. G. A. Goodale, 23d Inf., U. S. V.; Col. A. L. Hawkins, 10th Penn. Inf., U. S. V.; Capt. C. W. Hobbs, 3d Art., U. S. A.

Lieut. Charles E. Hooper, 1st Colorado Inf., U. S. V.; Chief Engr. R. Inch, U. S. N.; Lieut. Rhea Jackson, 2d Oregon, U. S. V.; Lieut. James B. Kemmers, 14th Inf., U. S. A.; Lieut. F. W. Kellogg, U. S. N.; Col. Harry Kessler, 1st Montana Inf., U. S. V.; Capt. Amos W. Kimball, A. O. M., U. S. V.; Maj. W. A. Kobbe, 3d Art., U. S. A.

Capt. W. P. Lamberton, U. S. N.; Lieut. Col. Henry Lippincott, Dep. Surg. Gen., U. S. V.; Capt. L. A. Matile, 14th Inf., U. S. A.; Maj. Charles McClure, Chief Paymr., U. S. A.; Capt. John Murphy, 14th Inf., U. S. A.; Capt. Stephen O'Connor, 23d Inf., U. S. A.

Maj. G. H. Penrose, Med. Dept., U. S. V.; Maj. Carroll H. Potter, 14th Inf., U. S. A.; Lieut. C. P. Rees, U. S. N.; Maj. L. R. Rucker, 4th Cav., U. S. A.; Capt. G. G. Sawtelle, Jr., A. O. M., U. S. V.; Lieut. T. C. Schley, 23d Inf., U. S. A.; Maj. W. B. Schofield, Addl. Paymr., U. S. V.; Lieut. Fred. Staden, 4th Inf., U. S. A.; Pay Insp. Daniel A. Smith, U. S. N.; Maj. Theodore Sternberg, Addl. Paymr., U. S. V.; Lieut. J. R. M. Taylor, 23d Inf., U. S. A.; Col. D. D. VanValzah, 18th Inf., U. S. A.; Capt. Charles C. Walcutt, Jr., A. O. M., U. S. V.; Capt. W. H. Whiting, U. S. N.; Lieut. W. Winder, U. S. N.

JOINT MILITARY AND NAVAL OPERATIONS.

Speaking of his experiences during the Civil War the late Admiral Porter said: "On our side there was not sufficient unity in command; there was a kind of 'stand-off' between the Army and the Navy when acting together, which prevented them from working in harmony and with one purpose. There should always have been one man in an expedition in command of the whole, and his authority should have been so manifest that there could have been no appeal from his orders." Speaking of his relations to General Grant in joint movements Admiral Porter says: "Though he had no control over me whatever, and I was never tied down by any orders from the Navy Department, but left to my own discretion, I always deferred to his wishes in all matters, and went so far as to give orders to those under by command that they should obey the orders of Generals Grant and Sherman the same as if they had come from myself. Hence we always acted in the most perfect accord."

On his part, General Grant, speaking of his Vicksburg campaign in his "Memoirs," says: "The Navy under Porter was all it could be during the campaign. Without its assistance the campaign could not have been successfully made with twice the number of men engaged. It could not have been made at all, in the way it was, with any number of men without such assistance. The most perfect harmony reigned between the two arms of the service. There never was a request made, that I am aware of, either of the flag officer or any of his subordinates, that was not promptly complied with."

A similar exchange of compliments between Army and Navy occurred at the time of our Mexican war. It does

not appear, however, in the reports of the operations of our Spanish war. Is this an oversight, or have the relations of the two services been less intimate and cordial than on former occasions? There was obviously some friction, or at least a lack of cordial sympathy in the case of General Shafter and Admiral Sampson. How is it to be explained?

The operations at Santiago were primarily naval operations against the fleet of Cervera, and the Army was sent there as a co-operating force. This would naturally have given the Navy precedence and justified it asking that the plan of co-operative operations suggested by its commanders should, so far as possible, be followed. The Army could not have made a landing without the help of the Navy, and could not have maintained its position had not Admiral Sampson neutralized the Spanish naval forces. Critics upon the operations at Santiago must recognize this fact. Whether the Navy has had just cause of complaint in view of it we do not undertake to say. It is obvious that no plan of operations could have been more successful than the one that was actually followed, so that the point has at this time only an academic interest, but it raises the question suggested by Admiral Porter, as to how cordial co-operation between the two services is to be attained when they act together. The operations at Vicksburg were distinctly military, and having no naval problem to deal with then, Porter put himself at the disposal of the Army. The question as to Santiago is much more complex.

The reduction of Santiago did not enter into the plan of campaign arranged early in the war either for the Army or Navy, and it was Admiral Sampson's suggestion that the place could be taken in forty-eight hours by 10,000 men, a force that we had immediately available, that sent the Army there. The Admiral's plan was to get into the harbor and meet his enemy there, but the operation of entering was made unusually difficult by the elevated position of Morro, which gave even its old guns a position for plunging fire that could easily have been fatal to some of our vessels. The risk was not only the loss of an important ship, but the danger that by its loss the harbor would be closed completely and all chances of a fight with Cervera would be ended. A force for attacking Morro on its weak land side would relieve the situation of one of its great difficulties, but when the force got there it quietly ignored the Admiral's plan and ignored it to the end. It is an illustration of the fact that co-operation is not certain unless the two forces are placed under one general direction, as Porter's good sense placed them in the Vicksburg campaign.

Many theories have been advanced to explain Cervera's abandonment of the harbor. It seems to us that the example of Montojo's defeat while huddled up in a bay is explanation enough. Cervera did not intend to be caught that way. When Shafter held the outposts of the city a move against Morro would have forced Cervera into the very trap in which Montojo was caught. He left to avoid that danger, and the fact that he considered it as controlling indicates that Admiral Sampson's instinct was correct.

In an address delivered at New Haven, Dec. 29, before the American Economic and Historical Association, Prof. A. E. Grosvenor demonstrated with great success the proposition that American diplomacy was superior to any other, judged by its results. He cited as examples the recognition of American independence by the Dutch Republic, the second treaty with Great Britain, Prof. Grosvenor said: "Sometimes we have had inefficient, sometimes timid, shuffling men, but what Gen. Woodford said of himself was the record of his colleagues: 'When your Minister reached Spain he was absolutely direct and frank in his dealings.' In scholarly culture our diplomatic representatives have surpassed those of any other land. No foreign country has summoned to its service such a host of historians, political economists, poets, orators, journalists and educators of every class. Any discussion of this subject is incomplete which does not recognize the ability in diplomacy displayed by the officers of our Navy—in 1815, Decatur in Algiers; in 1874, Perry, in the Gulf of Yeddo; in 1867, Farragut in his European visit on the flagship Franklin; in 1898, Dewey in Manila Bay." Senator Davis feels a pardonable pride in his association with the Paris Peace Commission. "It is," he said, "one of the most important events in the diplomatic history of the world, and if the people of my country approve the results of our labors I shall consider it the most important work of my life."

The Peoria (Ill.) "Star," referring to appointments to Colonels of State regiments, says: "Peoria has several citizens who are in the Regular Army and are perfectly competent to fill such a position. Our fellow-townsmen, Major John Green Ballance (Captain 22d U. S. Inf.), who was born and raised among us, is a member of one of our oldest and most substantial families, has always been identified with Peoria and its interests, is a graduate of West Point and has had very large experience in the Regular Army in various positions and has always acquitted himself with credit. We have personally known him since he was a boy and have followed him in the various steps of his career with a great deal of interest and have always been of the opinion that the Governor, in honoring him and Peoria, by appointing him as a Colonel of one of our Illinois regiments, would render a great service to that regiment and the State."

Sunday was a notable day in the annals of the Spanish war, as it was in the Civil War. On Sunday, March 6, our Government refused to withdraw Consul General Lee from Havana. Sunday, April 24, the Spanish declaration of war against the United States was gazetted at Madrid. The two great naval battles of the war were fought on Sunday; that of Manila Bay, May 1, and the battle of Santiago, in which Cervera's fleet was destroyed, July 3. General Shafter's Army arrived off the Cuban coast on Sunday, and on Sunday, five weeks later, the American flag went up over the city of Santiago. Finally, on Sunday, Jan. 1, the island of Cuba passed into the possession of the United States.

Major A. Von Sonnenberg, who is acting as a Japanese military attache, and who carried the message between Admiral Von Diederichs and Rear Admiral Dewey by which permission was given for the transportation of Captain General Augusti from Manila to Hong Kong on a German war vessel, was in Chicago this week. He says there was a disagreement over the right of the Americans to control German ships, but that was soon settled. As to the Augusti incident, there was nothing secret about that transaction. Admiral Dewey merely required the ex-Captain General to make some kind of pledge that he would no longer bear arms against the United States. This was given, and the incident closed at once.

FROM THE ISLANDS.

The Spanish flag was lowered in Havana for all Cuba at 12:04 Jan. 1. Capt. Gen. Castellanos received the Commissioners in the main hall of the palace, surrounded by the members of his staff. After a brief exchange of salutations, Gen. Castellanos, addressing Gen. Wade, the president of the American Commission, said: "According to the protocol of peace, signed Aug. 12, I, obeying the orders of the Government of her Catholic Majesty the Queen Regent of Spain, in the name of her son, his Majesty the King, deliver the island of Cuba to the Government of the United States, represented by your Commission." Gen. Wade made a brief reply, and immediately turned the control of the island over to Gen. Brooke, the Military Governor. Gen. Castellanos was moved to tears, and said: "Gentlemen, I have been in many battles. I have seen death near me several times, but I never felt such profound emotion as I feel now. When he heard the salute to the American flag he said: 'This is the most bitter moment of my life. I hope that no one of you will ever suffer what I am suffering now.' Gen. Clous, who had accompanied him to his boat, embraced him and cried: 'Viva España.' Gen. Castellanos answered: 'Thanks, you are too kind.'"

The American flag was raised at Cabanas by Lieut. Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., and at the Morro by Lieut. Wade. Gens. Brooke and Ludlow and the members of the Commission proceeded to the Central Park and the Hotel de Inglaterra, where the troops were reviewed by Gen. Lee, the Military Governor of the province. The order of the march was as follows: Brig. Gen. Lloyd Wheaton's brigade, the 1st Texas, 2d Louisiana, and 2d Engineers. Brig. Gen. Edward B. Williston's brigade, the 4th Virginia, 49th Iowa, and 6th Missouri. Brig. Gen. Henry C. Hasbrouck's brigade, the 1st North Carolina, 2d Illinois, and 161st Indiana. Maj. Gen. J. Warren Keifer, rode in advance of the last two brigades, forming the 2d Division.

Commo. B. J. Cromwell telegraphed the Navy Department: "The naval station was delivered to me and I assumed command to-day. A national salute was fired at 12 o'clock to the Spanish flag by the ships of this squadron, and the Spanish flag was lowered at the last gun. Immediately thereafter a national salute was fired to the flag of the United States by the ships of the squadron, the flag remaining displayed at the mast-heads. At 12 o'clock the national ensign was hoisted at the Navy Yard, at the Admiral's palace, at the quarters of the Captain of the Port, at the Morro lighthouse and signal station and at the naval magazine." The extravagant joy of the people is described elsewhere, but the burden of reorganizing the government of the island falls to Gen. Brooke and his staff, and already the difficulties of the task are apparent. An order from Washington to send all customs collections to Havana aroused great opposition in Santiago, where for four months and a half all the collections have been used for local improvements in which large numbers of natives have found profitable employment. Gen. Leonard Wood applied immediately for leave of absence and is on his way to Washington to represent the case of his people. The effects of an administration of finances solely for the benefit of the people has been so good that he has a strong argument for continuance in the same policy.

The policy of our Government must be guided in large part by the necessity of preventing an outbreak of yellow fever, especially in those ports which have the most direct intercourse with the United States. The condition of Havana is described as filthy and all medical authorities join in recommending the most thorough treatment for its improvement. The increase of foreigners adds to the danger by their liability to the disease and next summer will probably witness the strictest quarantine regulations we have ever had. The greatest task is to introduce sewerage and so far we have seen no plan proposed, though the cleaning of the city by a native contractor has been in progress for a month and with remarkably good results. The accumulations of years have been dug up, the streets washed and then well sprinkled with whitewash.

It is proposed to put the entire police force of Havana under an officer of Volunteers, Col. George M. Moulton, 2d Illinois Inf., with a force of a thousand men, the cost of which will be about \$725,000 yearly. Every member will be obliged to take the following oath: "I do solemnly swear that I will bear true and exclusive faith and allegiance to the Government of the United States existing in the island of Cuba, and that I will faithfully and obediently perform my duty as a member of the police force of Havana under the said Government." The men will be armed with club and revolver, and will be drawn from both Spanish and Cuban sources.

A house-to-house visitation for the purpose of seizing arms has resulted in finding about 1,200. The search was submitted to quietly.

The Government has advices from the Philippines which have not been made public. Aguinaldo disappeared for several days and is either on his way to Iloilo or to Malolos, where the Filipino Congress assembles. At Iloilo the situation has not changed except that Gen. Otis has sent the 1st California to reinforce Gen. Miller and with them two of Adm. Dewey's smaller ships, the Concord and Petrel, as convoy. Their light draft will permit them to approach the fortifications. At last accounts none of our troops had landed at Iloilo, but the Filipino force there is not large, the well armed force being supposed to number not more than 3,000. Rapid preparations are making to send reinforcements promptly to Gen. Otis, and as they are all from the Regular Army we may look for a strong and successful administration, though not necessarily a military contest. There is a strong belief that the action of the United States in awaiting the ratification of the treaty is taken by the Filipinos to mean indecision, and that the first show of firmness may have a powerful effect in reducing their opposition. The President has sent Gen. Otis a proclamation to the Filipinos, which he has issued, both in English and Spanish. It offers "that full measure of individual rights and liberties which is the heritage of free peoples," and assures the Filipinos that "the mission of the United States is one of benevolent assimilation." In Manila the people are reported to fear an attack by Aguinaldo.

From all the islands we receive the most favorable reports of the health of our troops. Sickness is insignificant everywhere. We regret to say that the discipline of the Volunteers is not always what it should be. In the parade in Havana when the Commanding General was especially anxious to afford no affront to the departing Spaniards, one company pulled out Cuban flags and waved them as they marched, but they were suppressed promptly.

In the case of the late 2d Lieut. Henry L. McCorkle, of the 22d U. S. Infantry, who, from June 4, 1898, was assigned by the Adjutant General to the command of Co. G, 25th Infantry, and, while so serving, was killed, the Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury has held that in the settlement of the widow's claim, the payment shall be made for the grade of Captain from the date of assignment.

STEAMERS FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

The following are the advertised dates of the sailings of steamers from San Francisco, Cal., for Honolulu, Yokohama, and Hong Kong:
Doric, Pacific Mail Steamship Company, Jan. 17.
Nippon Maru, Pacific Mail Steamship Company, Jan. 25.
City of Rio de Janeiro, Pacific Mail Steamship Company, Feb. 2.
Coptic, Pacific Mail Steamship Company, Feb. 11.
America Maru, Pacific Mail Steamship Company, Feb. 21.
City of Peking, Pacific Mail Steamship Company, March 1.
Gaelic, Pacific Mail Steamship Company, March 9.
(See also list of Army transports published in another part of our paper.)

COST OF THE PROPOSED ARMY.

The cost of the proposed military establishment under the Hull bill reported to the House as compared with the regular military establishment, not counting the Volunteer forces, is shown in letters sent by Adjutant General Corbin to Chairman Hull of the House Committee on Military Affairs. It gives the present cost of the Regular Army at \$24,343,434; cost under the proposed bill, \$82,063,665; increase of cost, \$57,720,231. The cost as applied to the three main departments of the Army is as follows: Quartermaster's Department, present cost, \$7,107,000; proposed, \$40,013,246. Subsistence department, present cost, \$2,739,175; proposed, \$10,148,476. Pay Department, present cost, \$14,496,659; proposed, \$31,891,943. The allowance of 25 per cent. to officers and men serving in distant islands was not considered, as it was not understood how large a force would be on such duty. Some items of the computation are as follows:

Subsistence Department—Subsistence of 96,797 enlisted men for 365 days, at 25 cents per day, \$8,832,726; subsistence of 100 hospital matrons, 600 nurses, 3,000 civil employees, 500 military prisoners, at 25 cents per day, \$383,250; commutation of rations, \$312,500; diet of sick soldiers in hospitals, \$420,000; special diet of convalescents, \$200,000. Total, \$10,148,476.

Quartermaster's Department—Clothing and equipage, increased from \$975,000 to \$5,952,246; regular supplies, from \$1,800,000 to \$7,200,000; army transportation, \$2,300,000, to \$17,500,000; barracks and quarters, \$750,000 to \$4,000,000; hospitals \$90,000, to \$360,000; hospital stewards' quarters \$7,000, to \$28,000; shooting galleries, etc., \$10,000, to \$40,000; incidental expenses, \$600,000, to \$2,400,000; cavalry and artillery horses, \$1,300,000, to \$1,520,000; national cemeteries \$25,000 to \$33,000; miscellaneous, \$980,000. Total, \$40,013,246.

THE NAVY ESTIMATES.

In reply to a resolution inquiring as to the cost of the fifteen vessels the construction of which was recommended in his annual report, the Secretary of the Navy sent to the Senate the following estimates:

Three sea-going sheathed and coppered battleships of about 13,500 tons displacement, \$3,000,000 each; armor, armament, ammunition and stores, \$2,290,000 each; total, \$17,670,000.

Three first-class armored cruisers of 12,000 tons, \$4,000,000 each; armor, batteries and ammunition, \$1,300,000 each; total, \$15,900,000.

Three second-class protected cruisers of 6,000 tons, \$2,150,000 each; armor and armament, \$578,000 each; total, \$8,184,000.

Six third-class cruisers of 2,500 tons, \$1,141,800 each; armor and armament, \$277,400 each; total, \$8,514,200.

Total for the fifteen vessels \$50,268,200.

In the January "Century" Mr. Hobson continues his graphic and interesting account of the adventures of the Merrimac and her crew, and Capt. Sigbee concludes his story of the loss of the Maine. In it he says: "We have heard much of the motto, 'Remember the Maine.' If we are satisfied that the Maine was blown up from the outside we have a right to remember her with indignation; but without more conclusive evidence than we now have, we are not right if we charge criminality to persons. Therefore, I conceive that the motto, 'Remember the Maine,' used as a war cry, would not have been justifiable. I should like to make the point here, as I have made it elsewhere, that this great and free country, with its education, good intention, and universal moral influence, may go to war to punish but not to revenge. Improperly applied, the motto, 'Remember the Maine,' savors too much of revenge, too much of evil for evil; but it may be used in an entirely worthy sense." If any man had a right to speak with bitterness of the destruction of the Maine, it was surely her commanding officer, and that he can speak thus calmly and judicially shows that he possesses the spirit of the true warrior who is as far as possible from the swashbuckler caricatures of him. In the excellent number of the always excellent "Century," containing the articles named, are continued Crawford's story, "Via Crucis," Prof. Wheeler's "Alexander the Great," and Ford's "Many Sided Franklin." Capt. A. S. Crowninshield considers the advantages of the Nicaragua Canal, Edmond Kelly tells of his adventures in Madrid during the war, there are two interesting articles on Thomas Carlyle, and the usual variety of stories and miscellaneous matter.

The War Department issued the following statement on Friday: "The Board appointed to make recommendations for awarding brevets, medals and certificates of merit in the Cuban, Porto Rican and Philippine campaigns, has met with considerable difficulty on account of the manner in which reports were prepared. It must be remembered—especially in the campaign at Santiago—that a great deal of sickness prevailed in the Army immediately subsequent to the battles, and that the troops had been landed without books, desks or papers, so that it was almost impossible to get accurate reports in regard to the part performed by individuals of each organization in these campaigns. The nature of the country and the manner in which the action was fought prevented any commanding officer from seeing a very large part of his regiment at one time. The Board has been guided in its action entirely by the recommendations which have been laid before it, and the only tests applied have been those prescribed by law and orders. The statute regulating the brevets specifies that the honor shall be conferred for 'distinguished conduct and public service in presence of the enemy.'"

It is hardly possible that all of the acts of bravery which should be rewarded are included in those before the Board. It is possible that some of those reported may not be receiving as much as they deserve, and it may be that many who have received nothing may be just as deserving as those who have been recommended. It is believed that the publication of the recommendations of this Board by the War Department will result in bringing to light a large number of cases which have been overlooked by subordinate commanders. When a

company or regiment goes into battle it is difficult for those in authority to distinguish between men who are apparently equally brave. It is impossible for a Board to make any distinctions except on recorded evidence. Where any officers or men are neglected it is the fault of those whose duty it was to call attention to such cases. Where superiors are disabled by wound or disease those under them may suffer in consequence, but every effort is being made to bring all such cases to light. The Board will not complete its work for some time and no reports have been made in any case.

Among the dispatches sent from the War Department to General Shafter was one saying: "The Secretary of War suggests that if the Navy will not undertake to break through, take a transport, cover the pilot house in most exposed points with baled hay, attach an anchor to a towline, and if possible grapple the torpedo cables and call for volunteers from the Army—not a large number—to run into the harbor, thus making a way for the Navy. Before acting, telegraph what you think of it. One thing is certain; that is, the Navy must get into the harbor and must save the lives of our brave men that will be sacrificed if we assault the enemy in his intrenchments without aid. This is strictly confidential to you." It would appear that General Shafter thought well of the suggestion, though Cervera's fleet was destroyed before he could carry it out. There was but one thing required to make it complete, and that was that the Secretary of War or the Adjutant General should take command of the tug.

ARMY NOTES.

Lieut. Col. James M. Allison appeals from the action of the Auditor for the War Department in the settlement of the accounts of Lieut. Col. F. M. Cox, Deputy Paymaster General, U. S. A., disallowing certain payments for mileage made to Col. Allison for journeys between Vancouver-Barracks, Washington, and Portland, Oregon, as Purchasing Commissary. The allowance was refused under a decision of the Comptroller which has been reconsidered and pronounced erroneous. That decision is therefore overruled, but for certain reasons the Assistant Comptroller is of opinion that he is without jurisdiction over the specific case of Lieut. Col. Cox and he therefore dismisses the case.

The enlistments in the line of the Army during November, 1898, as shown by records issued from the office of the Adjutant General, dated Dec. 19, were: For general recruiting service, 4,019; for special recruiting service, 946; total, 4,965. Enlistments in cities, 4,320; enlistments at military posts and in the field, 645; total, 4,965. At recruiting stations in cities for the general recruiting service, Philadelphia leads with 600 men enlisted, and 2,376 rejected. New York City is second, with 320 enlisted, and 1,430 rejected. In recruiting at posts, Columbus Barracks leads, with 67 men enlisted and 82 rejected.

Of Maj. Gen. E. S. Otis, U. S. A., in command at Manila the Pittsburg "Times" says: "His shrewd diplomacy and courage will close the event in a way that will be thoroughly American in results, and as the rebels are bound to be a disturbing element until their real status is determined, it is not a misfortune that the question is forced to an early climax."

In connection with the disintegration of the 4th Army Corps, the transfer of Lieut. Col. R. P. Strong, Chief Signal Officer, to the 7th Corps is to be noted. Lieut. Col. Strong relieves Lieut. Col. Maxfield, of the Signal Corps, who has been ordered by Gen. Greely to New York, to have charge of the outfitting of the cable expedition to the Philippine Islands. It is hoped that this expedition will leave the United States by the first of February and that by the end of April the cable connections between the four chief islands of the group will have been completed.

Secretary Alger has decided to offer Maj. Gen. Wade, president of the Cuban Evacuation Commission, the command of either the Department of Dakota or the Department of Missouri, according to his own preference. The headquarters of the Department of Missouri are at Chicago, and of Dakota at St. Paul. It is understood that Gen. Wade prefers the Department of Dakota, but he has not as yet officially expressed this preference. The matter will therefore be left open until he arrives in Washington and has seen the President and the Secretary of War.

Cadet appointments to the Military Academy were made during past week, as follows: Edward Alstetter, alternate, Sandusky (13th District), Ohio; Gerald C. Brant, alternate, Chariton (8th District), Iowa; Silas G. Wright, Indian town (1st District), North Carolina; Julius F. Duncan, alternate, Beaufort (1st District), North Carolina; Frederick Williams, 1726 N. Calvert street, Baltimore, (4th District), Maryland; Irving M. Madison, Osakis (7th District), Minnesota; George H. Chilton, alternate, Frazee (7th District), Minnesota; Richard C. Moore, California (8th District), Missouri; James Erwin, alternate, Steedman (8th District), Missouri; Ralph R. Glass, Bangor (4th District), Maine; Ralph E. Lord, alternate, Bangor (4th District), Maine.

The War Department issued a catalogue of a large quantity of Spanish rifles, carbines and cartridges, captured in Cuba and Porto Rico, which were sold at public auction at Springfield Armory, Springfield, Mass., Dec. 4. The sale covered about 10,000 Mauser rifles, about 800 Mauser carbines, 4,000 bayonet scabbards, 3,286,000 Mauser cartridges, caliber 7.00; 2,108,000 Mauser cartridges, caliber 7.65, and 82,000 Remington cartridges. The arms are divided into three classes, according to condition. Most of them are put down as unserviceable, although those of the first class are catalogued as "simply requiring cleaning." The hard usage of these arms during the war is shown by the fact that they are catalogued as "without bayonets," "without sights," "without ramrods," "stock broken," etc. Most of the rifles and carbines are of the Spanish style, although a considerable number are of Argentine and Turkish pattern. The prices ranged from \$2.30 for guns beyond repair, to \$17 for those in first-class condition. The ammunition was withdrawn from the sale.

Gracious actions grow as we become more and more familiar with them, and President McKinley, having worn one Confederate Veteran's badge, has sent for five or six more. As that is not enough to fit out the Cabinet or staff departments there is a mild curiosity to know what he is going to do with them.

Gen. Guy V. Henry has the greatest of good children in his Porto Rican schools. When he asked what they would like best for their coming Christmas present, they answered that they would prefer teachers to anything else. Whether this was a run on the old teachers or a compliment to the distinguished General, he took them at their word, and the result will be that in time pure Yankee English will be the language of Porto Rico.

The three Army transports inspected in New York last week have been assigned as follows: The Hartford left New York Dec. 30 for Havana and will ply between

that port and other Cuban ports not accessible by rail. As soon as the Clearwater, which has recently been purchased in New Orleans, can be sent to Havana, the Hartford will be ordered to Santiago. The Massachusetts is fitting out for transport service, and the Rita is to undergo extensive changes, costing in the neighborhood of \$75,000. The Iron King tugboat also will operate in Cuban waters.

It has been decided to build the new pavilion hospital on the Presidio at San Francisco on an enlarged and more thorough scale, though the number of beds, 400, provided for originally will not be increased. The cost will be \$113,000, more than double the original appropriation.

Of the 175 members of the 20th Infantry discharged Dec. 31, 1898, because they had enlisted for the war only, 36 applied for re-enlistment, the majority of whom are old soldiers. Before going to the Philippines the strength of the regiment will be reduced still further by eliminating the men who have only three months to serve and do not want to re-enlist, and those whose physical condition forbids a long residence in the tropics.

We shall soon see what proportion of the "war regulars" want to go into the Army for a longer term, for among the Volunteers to be discharged there must be about 20,000 of this class. Though the war is not over officially, it will be soon, for the Senate is not likely to prolong the contest by refusing ratification of the treaty, and the War Department would find it annoying to land troops in distant camps only to bring them back at once.

Just before the surrender of Havana the Spanish troops in Cuba were said to number 34,000, many of whom left immediately after the flag was lowered.

Pvt. Frank Poffenberger, Co. H, 4th U. S. Vols., died Dec. 31, at Santiago, of typhoid fever.

Sergt. Wilkes, just returned from Manila, reports that the authorities are installing shower baths there to save the lives of American soldiers. Two or three baths a day are found to be a preventive of malarial diseases.

The garrison of Cuba will have at least one successful politician in it. Brig. Gen. Gobin has been inaugurated as Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania. His command is the 3d Brigade, 1st Division, 2d Army Corps, and is expected to go to Cuba and a substitute will be chosen to preside over the State Senate.

The transport Minnewaska, with the 6th Ohio on board bound for Cienfuegos, the Saratoga, with the 1st Battalion of the 1st U. S. Inf. bound for Havana, and the Manitoba, with the 12th New York on board bound for Matanzas, all sailed from Charleston, S. C., Dec. 30.

The Quartermaster's Department at New York City is busy making preparations for the transportation of the 4th, 12th and 17th Regiments of Infantry to Manila. The troopships Mohawk and Mobile will be made as comfortable as possible, and it is expected will sail about Jan. 17.

The Gatling steel cast 8-inch gun came to grief on the fifteenth round. After the first test of five rounds made before Gen. Miles, firing was resumed Jan. 4, when ten shots were fired. The charges were normal and ordinarily the pressures were uniform, but the actual bursting pressure has not been published. Brown powder was used. Dr. Gatling's friends will sympathize with him in his disappointment. Perhaps his well-known ingenuity will still enable him to find some means for calling into action in the casting of steel the powerful forces which Rodman handled with such skill in cast iron.

The War Department has issued an order directing Troops D, E, F, H, K, and L, of the 8th Cavalry, now at Huntsville, Ala., to proceed at once to Savannah, Ga., for embarkation on the transport Michigan to Nuevitas, Cuba. The other troops of this regiment are already in Cuba, distributed between Nuevitas and Puerto Principe.

As the Cuban situation develops and the terrible reality of her destitution becomes more apparent the plan for paying off the patriot army gains favor. The special deficiency appropriation bill carries an item of \$3,000,000 as an emergency fund which the Government may use for any purpose, and from it, if the President sees fit, money may be advanced for the payment of the Cuban soldiers. The scheme is inchoate and the President has not shown a disposition to take this step, though it may be that he is merely reserving his judgment until the number of the Cuban soldiers is ascertained. An inquiry for this purpose is said to be under way.

The West Point cadets who will graduate in February are seventy-two in number, as follows:

Names.	Appointed from.	Names.	Appointed from.
Ansell, Sam'l T.	N. C.	Justice, James	Texas
Brown, F. R.	Ill.	Kelly, William	Wis.
Brown, W. S.	Me.	Kerr, Fred B.	Penn.
Bundel, Chas. M.	Penn.	Kroner, L. B.	Mich.
Bunnell, G. W. Jr.	Cal.	Long, John D.	Ind.
Burt, Wilson B.	Ill.	Major, D. K. Jr.	N. Y.
Rushdell, L. N.	Ky.	Markham, E. M.	N. Y.
Cabell, L. D.	Texas	McClure, A. N.	Ky.
Calvert, Robert B.	Ind.	McDonough, M. J.	Mass.
Carter, Clifton C.	Ky.	McNally, R. E.	Ohio
Clark, C. B.	Mass.	Merry, Wm. T.	N. Y.
Clark, H. B.	Ill.	Minus, J. C.	S. C.
Coleman, Le Vert	Ala.	Moseley, G. V. H.	Ala.
Cooke, Francis N.	N. C.	Nichols, J. C.	Ala.
Cowan, Arthur S.	Me.	Oliver, L. W.	Mich.
Embley, S. D.	Penn.	Patten, W. T.	At large
Farmer, C. C., Jr.	Ill.	Peck, R. H.	Cal.
Farrar, Henry B.	Mo.	Peyton, E. G.	Miss.
Foster, P. C.	N. H.	Putnam, A. B.	Mass.
Foy, Robert C.	Ala.	Rand, Lewis H.	N. J.
Gallup, F. H.	Iowa	Ray, James B.	Ky.
Gange, Clifford	Minn.	Rhea, J. C.	Texas
Granger, R. S.	Conn.	Roberts, Hugh A.	Ga.
Guiney, P. W.	Mass.	Robichon, H. A.	N. Y.
Halsted, L.	Ohio	Romeyn, C. A.	At large
Hancock, G. R.	At large	Schull, H. W.	S. D.
Hanson, James	S. D.	Simonds, G. S.	Iowa
Harris, H. L., Jr.	N. J.	Stickle, H. W.	Iowa
Heldt, G. V.	Ga.	Stuart, G. W.	Iowa
Heintzelman, S.	At large	Troft, C. A.	Wis.
Herron, C. D.	Ind.	Van Dyne, P. W.	N. J.
Humphrey, E. H.	Neb.	Waldron, A. E.	Ill.
Hunt, Irvin L.	Cal.	Way, H. N.	Ill.
Jackson, T. H.	Mich.	Wigmore, H. L.	Cal.
Jarrett, Geo. D.	Ga.	Woodruff, J. A.	Vt.
Jewell, Frank C.	Wis.	Yates, H. E.	Neb.

The following will be the five at the head of the list in their order of merit, and whose names will be, under the law, specially recorded in the War Department. Washington: 1, William Kelly; 2, James A. Woodruff; 3, Lewis H. Rand; 4, Thomas H. Jackson; 5, Edward M. Markham.

Secretary and Mrs. Alger have their three married daughters with them on a visit. Mrs. Sheldon, of Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. Bailey, of Harrisburg, Pa., and Mrs. Charles Pike, Chicago. The reception to be given by Secretary and Mrs. Alger Jan. 11, to which only Army officers' entire families are invited, is looked forward to with much pleasure, as Mrs. Alger is a great favorite in Washington society and entertains so charmingly.

VOLUNTEER AND STATE FORCES.

The 108th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., will be mustered out of the service on Jan. 11. Col. Austin, who rendered efficient service in organizing the command, extends his thanks to the members for the work they performed. The board of officers of the regiment will have a supper after the muster out.

Squadron A, of New York, under command of Capt. O. B. Bridgeman, paraded in Albany on Jan. 2, as the personal escort of Governor Roosevelt, and won the plaudits of the multitude by its fine appearance. It is perhaps a little early to predict who will succeed Maj. Andrews, appointed Adjutant General. It is said to be certain, however, that his successor will be an officer in the squadron, and that either Capt. Bridgeman or Capt. Badgely will receive the majority. The squadron is to be reviewed by Adj. Gen. Andrews on Friday evening, Jan. 13. An election for Major will be held next week.

Col. Francis, of the 71st New York, has ordered drills to be resumed in his command Jan. 9, and the army range will also be open for practice, commencing on that date. Capt. E. B. Bruch has been detailed to command Co. A, and the selection is an excellent one. Tailors are busy measuring men for new uniforms and Col. Francis intends to hold a review at an early date.

The transport Obdam sailed for Havana from Savannah, Ga., Dec. 30, with the 1st Battalion of the 3d Vabnash Regiment. Beside the Nebraska men, the Obdam carried a number of nurses and surgeons for the Havana hospitals. The transports Roumanian and Michigan arrived at Savannah, Dec. 30 to take the remaining battalions of the Nebraska regiment and one battalion of the 9th Illinois Regiment. The hospital ship Missouri also arrived the same day for a cargo of medical supplies.

Col. Huggins, 8th U. S. V. (Colored Immunes), at Chattanooga, Tenn., on Dec. 30, received orders from the War Department to have his command in readiness to sail from either Savannah or Charleston not later than Jan. 8, for Cienfuegos, Cuba.

The annual meeting of the Society of American Naval Engineers will be held on the 10th inst., for the reception of reports and the election of officers for the current year.

The War Department is gathering information about the Confederate dead. Georgia alone is said to have 18 cemeteries filled with them; thousands are buried in the North. The State Historian of South Carolina estimates that that State furnished 74,000 men to the service of the Confederacy.

Navy officers comment on the fact that so many Army officers distinguished in the Spanish war have been honored by a request to visit the President when in Washington, while in the case of Navy officers this attention has been limited to Admirals Sampson and Schley and Naval Constructor Hobson. This is no doubt to be accounted for by the fact that the President has desired information about the conduct of military matters during the war, whereas he needed no such information concerning the conduct of naval affairs. But it is also stated that at the White House reception on Monday the wife of but one Navy officer was asked to receive behind the line, and there is a feeling that the Navy has been overlooked on other occasions. We only speak of the matter because our attention has been called to it, and we are quite sure that whatever has occurred to give rise to the feeling referred to has been the result of inadvertence. But inadvertence in matters of courtesy is inexcusable.

In case the military bill passes Congress and it becomes necessary for the administration to appoint a large number of officers to the Regular Army from civil life, much greater care will be taken in the examinations than was the case during the recent examinations held for 2d Lieutenants. It is a well recognized fact that these examinations were entirely inadequate, and consequently many men were admitted who were not deserving. This fact has been pointed out in the Journal in previous issues. There will be many applications for the positions which will be created by the Hull bill, and it will be positively necessary for the Department to make the examinations very rigid in order that deserving men may receive them and the service be benefited. The action of the Department in deciding to graduate the senior class at the Military Academy in February is favorably regarded.

Surg. Gen. Sternberg, U. S. A., is on a tour of inspection of all Government hospitals in Havana, and in general of all military hospitals in the island of Cuba. He takes an intense interest in all that pertains to his important department of the Army, and intends to see personally to it that the troops serving in Cuba shall have all the sanitary assistance practicable in warding off the diseases to which they are liable in tropical climates. It is believed that his recommendations when he returns will be of the greatest benefit to the sanitary condition of our troops not only in Cuba and Puerto Rico, but in Manila as well. At present there are accommodations in Havana for not more than five thousand patients in regular hospitals and several of these are not regarded as fit for the reception of the sick from regiments unaccustomed to the dangers of a tropical residence. In Havana of the two principal hospitals formerly occupied by the Spaniards, one is named "El Hospital de Alfonso XIII," which can accommodate about two thousand patients in comfort and on a pinch can receive an additional thousand. The Hospital de San Ambrosio is another foundation of this kind, but has a bad location, and is looked upon even by the former controllers as being rather a death trap than a hospital. This hospital can accommodate something like a thousand patients. Surg. Gen. Sternberg, among other things, will take into consideration the establishment of an edifice for the exclusive use of yellow fever victims, and with the greater knowledge of this formerly dreaded disease which the recent war has given our medical men of the Army, it is not too much to expect that the Surgeon General may find it possible to insure practical immunity from the ravages of yellow fever among our troops in Cuba next year. In connection with the political situation and troubles of the "Pearl of the Antilles," the United States will now have an opportunity for the study of yellow fever at its point of genesis which has never been vouchsafed hitherto. This problem of yellow fever, its prevention and cure, presents one of the most interesting of the many now before the medical fraternity of the country and especially of those in the Army. Gen. Sternberg realizes that now is the time for perfecting such arrangements as may be adopted for the inevitable conflict with the fever, and it is said he has high hopes of initiating such a system of sanitary reform as shall redound to the credit of the modern medical officer given full swing in the treatment of the customary unconquerable diseases of the present time.

PERSONALS.

Col. and Mrs. Bell, U. S. A., have taken the house 1922 I street, N. W., for the winter.

The ladies of the Cabinet held their first receptions on Wednesday, Jan. 4, and had crowded houses.

Lieut. A. G. Almy, U. S. N., is in Washington, D. C., on a short visit, and is at his home, 1019 Vermont avenue.

Officers of the Army lately visiting in New York City are: Lieut. S. C. Hazard, the Manhattan; Lieut. A. E. Williams, the Windsor.

Lieut. R. L. Carmichael, 7th U. S. Art., of Portland Head, Me., was called to his home this week by the recent death of his father.

Mrs. Chaffee, wife of Major Gen. A. H. Chaffee, is in Washington, D. C., the guest of Mrs. Hodgson, at her home, 1400 21st street, N. W.

Capt. P. P. Powell, 9th U. S. Cav., is now settled down to duty at Recruiting Officer and is situated at 73 Hancock street, Boston, Mass.

Secretary Alger will hold on Jan. 11 a reception at his residence in Washington, to all officers of the Army on duty in the District of Columbia.

Mrs. Key, wife of Lieut. A. L. Key, U. S. N., is now in Tokio, where she has taken a house. Mrs. Key was formerly Miss Condit-Smith, of Washington, D. C.

Gen. Chas. H. Tompkins, U. S. A., and his daughter, Julia, expect to leave Westminster, Md., next week on a visit to his son, Lieut. Frank Tompkins, 2d U. S. Cav., at Huntsville, Ala.

Lieut. T. H. Slavens, of the 4th U. S. Cav., and Mrs. Slavens have been in Washington, D. C., at the Ebbitt House. Lieut. Slavens was an Aide to Gen. F. V. Greene.

Mrs. Wade, wife of General Wade, U. S. A., and her daughter, Mrs. Jenkins, are at the Ebbitt Hotel, Washington, D. C., where they will await the arrival of Gen. Wade from Havana, Cuba.

Colonel D. R. Larnard, U. S. A., retired, is in Washington, D. C., at the Hotel Normandie, corner 15th and I streets, N. W., and will probably go to Florida if he does not find a house to suit him.

Mrs. Foot, widow of Major Alfred Foot, U. S. A., is passing the winter in Washington, D. C., at the Colonial, corner 15th and H streets, N. W. Her son, Mr. Samuel Foot, is in the City of Mexico.

Major Richard C. Parker, U. S. A., retired, and Mrs. Parker, are passing the winter in St. Augustine, Fla., where Mrs. Parker went for her health. Major and Mrs. Kuhn are at 1815 M street for the winter.

The friends of Mrs. Sherman, wife of ex-Senator John Sherman, are glad to know that she is able to walk about her house. Mrs. Sherman was so ill last summer that her friends felt most anxious about her.

Lieut. G. W. Kirkman is in Washington, D. C., at 1529 Corcoran street, visiting his stepmother, Mrs. Major Kirkman, wife of Major J. T. Kirkman, and will soon join his regiment, the 8th Inf., in Havana.

Mrs. Cleland Offley, wife of Passed Asst. Engr. Offley, late of the Oregon, assisted by her sister, Miss Greenless, gave a pleasant "at home" last Thursday from 3 to 5 o'clock at the residence of her father on U street, Georgetown, D. C.

Captain Francis H. Harrington, U. S. M. C., with Mrs. Harrington, occupies comfortable quarters at the Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C., and under the direction of Colonel Commandant Heywood is instituting many valuable improvements in that time-honored institution.

Mrs. Mary G. Bonesteel, Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., asks that any one having the information will advise her as to the whereabouts of the mess chest belonging to her husband, Capt. C. H. Bonesteel. It was shipped for Cuba on the transport Berkshire, but has never been delivered. It is a new Coale mess chest fitted for three.

Mrs. Seyburn, wife of Col. S. Y. Seyburn (Captain 10th U. S. Inf.), has been ill with grip since Christmas Day, but is better and hopes to be out in a few days. A fire which occurred in Col. Seyburn's stable damaged the carriages and harnesses to the amount of \$1,800. The handsome coupe which he had just presented Mrs. Seyburn was burned.

As an illustration of the uncertainty and hardship of Army life in times like these, Lieut. Selah R. Tompkins, 7th Cav., received a New Year's leave to visit his father and sister at Westminster, Md. Fifteen minutes after arrival he received a dispatch from the regiment to rejoin at once, as the regiment had orders to move, and he left home immediately.

Registered at the Navy Department this week: Lieut. C. H. Harlow, Ensign E. E. West, Ensign C. C. Billings, Lieut. R. E. Berry, Comdr. James M. Miller, Asst. Engr. D. V. H. Allen, Comdr. W. Swift, Comdr. W. I. Moore, Lieut. A. C. Almy, Asst. Engr. H. T. Powell, Lieut. J. F. Scheller, Naval Constr. W. H. Varney and Lieut. George Barnett, U. S. M. C.

Senator and Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins gave a dinner at their home in K street, Washington, D. C. Among those who were present Miss Rodgers, Miss Ward, Miss Ashton, Miss Glover, Miss Newlands, Miss Bessie Davis, Miss McKenna and Miss Warder, Baron Reidl, Charge d'Affaires of the Austrian Legation; Col. Michler, U. S. A.; Capt. McCauley, Capt. Davis and others.

Registered at the War Department during the past week: Major General H. W. Lawton, U. S. V.; Maj. C. S. Watton, Pay Dept.; Lieut. M. J. Lenihan, 2d Inf.; Lieut. W. M. Cruikshank, 1st Art.; Lieut. S. F. Massey, retired; Capt. E. F. Glenn, 25th Inf.; Capt. G. F. Cullen, Med. Dept.; Maj. C. F. Mason, Med. Dept.; Lieut. Col. H. G. Sharpe, Sub. Dept.; Maj. D. W. Hand, U. S. V.; Lieut. F. R. McCoy, 10th Cav.; Capt. Wm. Strover, U. S. V.; Capt. A. B. Fall, U. S. V.; Lieut. J. P. Hains, 3d Art.

Brig. Gen. Marcus P. Miller, U. S. V. (Colonel, 3d U. S. Artillery), in command of the troops sent by Gen. Otis to Iloilo to quell the insurgents, will be an officer of sterling merit, of firm and indomitable will and a thorough soldier. There can be no doubt that he will execute his instructions. He has over forty years' active service, and during that period has had a varied experience in all sections of the United States. He has brevets for gallantry from Captain to Colonel, the latter being gained in actions against hostile Indians.

The following were among the arrivals at the Ebbitt House, Washington, D. C., for the week ending Jan. 4, 1899: Capt. J. B. Batchelor, Jr., U. S. A.; Mrs. E. B. Custer, widow of Gen. Custer, U. S. A.; Capt. E. F. Glenn, U. S. A.; Prof. Wm. Harkness, U. S. N.; Lieut. G. H. Preston, U. S. A.; Lieut. H. C. Haines, U. S. M. C.; Dr. J. M. Eager, U. S. M. H. Service; Gen. Wm. R. Shafter, U. S. A.; Comdr. Jas. M. Miller, U. S. N.; Maj. H. B. Osgood, U. S. A.; Asst. Engr. G. S. Lincoln, U. S. N.; Lieut. S. Field Dallah, U. S. A.; Gen. W. S. Worth, U. S. A., and Mrs. Worth; Lieut. C. C. Kinney, U. S. A.; Capt. R. H. Plummer, U. S. A.; Mrs. J. T. Haskell, widow of Maj. Haskell, U. S. A.

Lieut. John Conklin, 2d U. S. Art., is a recent arrival at Trinidad, Cuba, for duty as Collector of Customs.

Mrs. Jos. T. Haskell is spending a short time at the Ebbitt House, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. H. H. Ketchum, widow of Major H. H. Ketchum, retired, is spending the winter at 11 South 21st street, Philadelphia.

Colonel Robert W. Leonard and his regiment, the 12th New York, have arrived safe and sound at Matanzas, Cuba, and he reports "all's well."

Lieutenant W. M. Copp, 6th U. S. Art., is a recent arrival at Fort Myer, Va., with a detachment to relieve Captain John Pitcher, 1st U. S. Cav., and his detachment.

Under recent orders Lieut. Harry J. Hatch, 4th U. S. Art., changes base to Fort Constitution, N. H., and Lieut. Geo. Williams, 2d U. S. Art., from Fort Constitution to service in Porto Rico with his regiment.

Lieutenant E. C. Brooks, 6th U. S. Cav., who has had to solve the problem of supplying Santiago with sufficient water for all purposes, is reported to have made rapid progress and surmounted the worst of the obstacles.

Major J. C. Muhlenberg, Paymaster, U. S. A., recently appointed Treasurer of Customs, Island of Cuba, expects to be able to leave Washington, D. C., for Havana in a few days to enter upon the duties of his responsible position.

Lieut. W. F. Hase, 6th U. S. Art., is still busy at Camp Wikoff, Moutauk Point, L. I., shipping the bodies of deceased soldiers at the request of relatives. Those not claimed will be sent to the National Cemetery at Cypress Hills, N. Y.

Major Francis S. Dodge, Paymaster, U. S. A., who, we have noticed, has had his full share of "changes of station" during the past few years, now bids farewell to New York to go to Denver, for duty as Chief Paymaster, Department of the Colorado.

Luther S. Kelly, who won fame as a scout with Major General Miles in the days gone by, and earned the sobriquet of "Yellowstone Kelly," is now a Captain in the 7th U. S. Volunteer Infantry, and is with his company, K, at Camp Haskell, Macon, Ga.

Major J. E. Pilcher, Surgeon, U. S. V., Medical Supply Officer of the U. S. A., who has established a permanent depot in Savannah, Ga., will move in a few days from the corner of Bay and Barnard streets to the two stores Nos. 2 and 4 Bay street east.

Rear Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., now at Manila, has conditionally accepted an invitation to open the Ohio Centennial Exposition on June 15, 1903. It is rather a long time ahead, so the gallant Admiral accepts "should circumstances at that time render it possible."

Brevet Lieut. Col. William G. Bates, U. S. V., who served with distinction on the staff of Major General Francis V. Greene, U. S. V., at Manila, was married in New York City Jan. 3, 1899, to Mrs. Effingham Lawrence Johnson, at the residence of the bride, 47 West 37th street.

With Major General W. R. Shafter when he leaves New York for San Francisco will go the members of his staff at Santiago, who accompanied him to Governors Island, Lieut. Col. J. D. Miley, Major R. H. Noble and Captains E. H. Plummer, W. H. McKittrick and Stewart M. Brice.

The will of the late Charles D. Jacob, ex-Mayor of Louisville, sets aside the sum of \$40,000, to be used for two years by his widow and then applied to the erection of a monument over the grave of his son, Charles D. Jacob, Jr., a private in the 1st U. S. Cav., who was killed in the assault on San Juan Hill.

Rear Adm. W. S. Schley, U. S. N., and daughter will be the guests of honor at the Charity Ball to be given in Chicago, Jan. 9, under the auspices of the Knights Templar. They will arrive in Chicago Jan. 7, and will be received by an escort of Knights Templar and Naval Militia and escorted to the Grand Pacific, where they will be entertained during their stay in the city.

Mrs. Vose gave at Fort McHenry on Thursday evening, Dec. 29, a very enjoyable house dance to which a few people from Baltimore and the entire garrison were invited, thus inaugurating the season's gaieties of Fort McHenry. Mr. Eugene Vose, of the University of Virginia, and Mr. Robert Vose, of Ithaca, N. Y., sons of the hostess, were present, being at home for the holidays.

Among the ladies campaigning with their husbands in Cuba are Mrs. Maus, wife of Col. Maus of Gen. Lee's staff, and daughters; Mrs. R. R. Stogsall, wife of the Adjutant of the 10th Infantry; Mrs. George Read, wife of Lieut. Geo. Read, Gen. Wade's staff; Mrs. John Conklin, 2d Artillery; Mrs. McGrath, wife of Maj. McGrath, of the Engineers, and the wife of Col. Durbine, 161st Indiana Volunteers.

Hal Van Horn, late of the Astor Battery, who lost a leg at Manila, writes to the New York "Herald" contradicting a statement that the Battery will have a cool reception at San Francisco on its way home. He says: "I have just received a letter from one of the Red Cross ladies saying she has seen the article and cannot see why it was written, as the Astor Battery will receive as kind a welcome as any other soldiers."

The annual banquet of the New York Commandery of the Military Order of Foreign Wars will be held at the Metropolitan Club, New York City, on Thursday evening, Jan. 12, and many prominent officers will attend. Among those who are to be present are Generals Miles, Merritt, Hawkins and Webb, Admirals Sampson, Schley, Gerhardt and others. The organization already has a membership of one thousand, and Secretary C. P. Robinson, of 31 Nassau street, is daily in receipt of fresh applications for membership.

We note a proposition to form a "Hundred Year Club" in New York and amongst those mentioned for charter members are General Thomas Wilson, U. S. A., and General Grenville M. Dodge. The fundamental principle of the club is that the life of man as compared to that of lower animals and their period of coming to maturity, should extend from 120 to 180 years, and the assertion is bluntly made that the only reason why our species do not reach these years is because of human ignorance or neglect of the laws of nature. The success of this club will make the retiring law a provision for babies.

General J. W. Clous had an important role to fill at Havana on Jan. 1, that of Master of Ceremonies, and made assignments as follows: Col. Dudley, to the Department of Justice; Major L. W. Kennon, Adjutant General to the Department of Commerce and Agriculture; Col. T. H. Bliss, Commissary Department, to the Treasury; Captain Frank B. Hanna, A. A. G., to the Department of Public Instruction, and Col. Dunwoody, Signal Corps, to the Public Works Department. To each of these officers were given these instructions: "On the firing of the last gun of the first twenty-one at noon you are to go to the place assigned you and demand possession of the office in the name of the United States."

Maj. D. M. Scott, U. S. A., is at 1410 Twentieth street, Washington, D. C.

Capt. C. F. Smith, 31st Michigan Volunteers, is at Camp Poland, Tenn.

Capt. W. G. Wakeman, Asst. Surg., U. S. A., is on duty at Fort Niagara, N. Y.

Lieut. T. D. Griffin, U. S. N., recently on the New Orleans, has joined the Badger at Norfolk.

The present address of Lieut. A. B. Shattuck, 25th U. S. Inf., is 110 Rockview avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Lieut. Col. W. A. Rafferty, 2d U. S. Cav., was in camp with his command at Huntsville, Ala., on Dec. 27.

Gen. Wager Swayne, U. S. A., has been elected a vice-president of the Union League Club, New York City.

Lieut. Comdr. W. F. Low, U. S. N., has joined the Newark at the Navy Yard, New York, as executive officer.

The wife of Maj. Stephen M. Foote, 3d U. S. V. Engrs. (1st Lieut., 4th Artillery), is spending the winter at The Colonial, Washington.

Lieut. Cromwell Stacey, 19th Inf., is spending his sick leave with his mother, Mrs. May Banks Stacey, at 137 West Sixty-seventh street, New York City.

Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, U. S. A., and Mrs. Merritt, and Maj. L. H. Strother, now in Chicago, are expected to arrive at Governors Island about Jan. 15.

Lieut. Comdr. N. T. Houston, U. S. N., has been ordered detached from the command of the Iris, which at last accounts was at Callao, Peru, en route to the Pacific.

Gen. C. A. Potter, U. S. V. (Major, 14th U. S. Inf.); Commo. J. C. Watson, U. S. N., and Col. Gaines Lawson, U. S. A., are recent transfers to the California Commandery of the Loyal Legion.

Lieut. S. L. Lindsay, U. S. N., retired; Lieut. T. M. Anderson, Jr., 13th Inf.; Lieut. W. A. Lieber, 23d Inf., and Naval Cadet C. S. Kempf are recent additions to the California Commandery of the Loyal Legion.

Surg. Gen. G. M. Sternberg, U. S. A., left Washington, Jan. 3, for Havana, by way of Savannah, on a tour of inspection of hospitals, medical supplies, etc. He is accompanied by Capt. E. L. Munson, Asst. Surg.

Major General Leonard Wood left Santiago de Cuba this week on a short leave of absence, and will go to Washington, D. C., to consult with the authorities there as to the administration of affairs in his department.

Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke, U. S. A., has been the subject of much praise in the daily press throughout the country this week for the manner in which he has commenced his administration in Cuba.

The Commissioner of Pensions this week granted pensions of \$20 a month to the widows of the late Capt. Allyn Capron, 1st Art., and of Capt. Allyn K. Capron, of the 7th Cav. and Roosevelt's regiment—father and son.

Battalion Adjt. De Witt C. Falls, of the 7th New York, leaves New York City, Jan. 7, for a visit to Bermuda, Porto Rico, and Cuba, to be absent some two months or more. During the trip Capt. Falls will make some interesting sketches.

Capt. Clarence Deems, 6th U. S. Art., commandant of Fort Caswell, N. C., inaugurated a Post Exchange there Jan. 2, and placed A. A. Surg. J. F. Archer in charge. Fort Caswell is rather a lonely situation, so that the exchange is heartily welcomed by the garrison.

Honors are being heaped high upon Theodore Roosevelt, of the Rough Riders. Elected Governor of the great State of New York, and entered upon the duties of the position he is now brevetted Brigadier General for his gallantry at Santiago de Cuba.

Capt. H. C. Danes, 3d U. S. Art., who as mustering officer in San Francisco, mustered out the 6th California Volunteer Infantry, was banquetted by officers of that regiment and was presented with a solid silver water service. Capt. Danes is very popular with the California troops.

The Grand Duke Cyril Vladimirovitch, cousin to the Czar of Russia, arrived in New York, Jan. 2, from the West. The Duke is on his way home from the Far East, where he has been with the Russian Asiatic squadron. He is accompanied by Lieuts. Coube and Pozavnof, of the Russian Navy.

The 92d anniversary of the founding of the Vincennes (Ind.) University was celebrated recently, and one of the features of the occasion was the hanging of a portrait of Lieut. Ulysses G. Kemp, 7th U. S. Cav., who was killed by being thrown from his horse while at drill a few months ago. A letter from Mrs. Kemp was read returning thanks for the sympathy shown by the university.

Major H. R. Brinkerhoff, 3d U. S. Inf., has been on mustering duty at Jefferson Barracks for some time past and now joins his regiment for active service in Manila. The St. Louis "Republican" says: "The departure of no officer from this locality will cause more regret than the going of Major Brinkerhoff. His handling of the 1st, 3d and 5th Missouri regiments throughout the trying experience of mustering out won admiration on all sides. He will be accompanied to the Philippines by his wife and daughter."

A Camp Force, Huntsville, Ala., correspondent writes: "One of the most enjoyable affairs of the year occurred Dec. 23, when the series of weekly hops given by the officers of Camp Force came to an end. The occasion was a Christmas hop and everything was carried out with a view of adding to the holiday pleasures of the guests. The guests were received by General and Mrs. A. K. Arnold and Lieut. and Mrs. Arnold. A special programme of music was rendered by the 1st Inf. Band. The officers have been giving weekly hops at the Twickenham Club for two months past and they have proved very enjoyable. The success of the series is largely due to Lieut. E. V. Smith of Gen. Hall's staff and he was assisted in many ways by his charming wife."

Lieut. Col. J. V. D. Middleton, U. S. A., retired from active service Dec. 15, and is at present in San Francisco. In referring to this last week we mentioned his fine record during the Civil War. But his record during the recent or Spanish war is equally worthy of praise. At the beginning of the war he was, in addition to his duties of Chief Surgeon, Department of California, placed in charge of the Medical Supply Depot in San Francisco, and furnished medical supplies to all the troops of the Philippine expedition, organized the Medical Department and Hospital Corps of the expedition, and was, on the departure of Maj. Gen. Merritt, assigned as Chief Surgeon of the Independent Division, 8th Army Corps, consisting of all the remaining troops, supervised the sanitary inspection of all the transports, and their thorough disinfection before the embarkation of troops and recommended the assignment of medical officers and members of the Hospital Corps to each ship, in view of their qualifications for such duty. Organized the Division Field Hospital at the Presidio, furnished medical supplies and made contracts with physicians and trained female nurses for this hospital, Honolulu and Manila.

Gen. J. B. Babcock has left San Francisco for the East to spend a month on leave.

Mrs. Allyn Capron, widow of Capt. Allyn Capron, is living with Capt. Capron's mother at Fort Myer, Va.

Governor Theodore Roosevelt has been elected a member of the Brooklyn War Veterans and Sons' Association.

Lieut. F. W. Coleman, 13th U. S. Inf., of Fort Niagara, visited friends at Fort Porter and in Buffalo this week.

Maj. J. B. Keefer, U. S. A., retired, has changed address from Walla Walla, to 1609 North Second street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Mrs. Richardson Clover, wife of Commander Clover, of the Office of Naval Intelligence, gave a pretty dinner party last week.

Col. James M. Bell, 1st U. S. Cav., and Mrs. Bell have changed their residence from the Savoy to 1922 P street, Washington, D. C.

Colonel Charles H. Alden, U. S. Medical Department, U. S. A., with Mrs. Alden and daughter, reside at 1740 R street, Washington, D. C.

Major Hopkins, Military Aide to the Secretary of War, has returned to Washington from a pleasant holiday visit to his home in Detroit.

Captain William Crozier, U. S. Ordnance Department, is on duty in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C. His address is 1909 N street.

General and Mrs. Greely gave a dance at their house on G street last week complimentary to Miss Antoinette, one of the charming debutantes of the present season.

Maj. S. M. Mills, 6th U. S. Art., and family, who have been spending the holidays in Philadelphia, were expected to rejoin at Fort Monroe, the latter part of this week.

Mrs. Howard S. Waring, widow of the late Lieut. Waring, of the U. S. Navy, is spending the winter in Washington, and occupies pleasant quarters at 2233 Q street.

Lieut. H. H. West, U. S. A., has returned to Washington after quite an extended stay at Sewannato, Ga. A wide circle of friends welcomed Lieut. West for the holiday season.

Brevet Major General Horatio G. Wright, U. S. A., retired, occupies quarters at 1203 N street, Washington, D. C. Mrs. Rosa W. Smith is spending the winter with the family.

Mrs. and Miss Endicott, wife and daughter of Civil Engineer Endicott, of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, are entertaining Miss Etta Konitzky, from Baltimore, during the holidays.

The family of Colonel H. C. Dunwoody, U. S. Signal Corps, will not join him in Cuba at present, but will remain North until such time as it is regarded as safe there for civilian Americans.

Gen. E. P. Ewers has assumed command of the Department of Santiago during the absence of Gen. Leonard Wood in the United States. The latter expects to return towards the end of January.

Colonel and Mrs. F. C. Ainsworth have taken quarters for the winter at the Concord. Colonel Ainsworth is still hard at work on improvements in the office of Records and Pensions, War Department.

Ensign J. L. Latimer, U. S. N., resides at 1767 Madison street, Washington, D. C. Ensign Latimer is on duty in the Bureau of Naval Ordnance. Mrs. Latimer is a prime favorite in Washington society.

Maj. Gen. W. R. Shafter, U. S. V., visited Washington, D. C., this week before going to San Francisco, by way of New Orleans. He expects to assume command of the Department of California about Jan. 20.

Colonel William L. Alexander, Subsistence Department, U. S. A., is on duty in the office of the Commissary General, War Department. He has apartments at the Cochrane on 14th street, Washington, D. C.

Capt. J. McA. Webster, late 22d U. S. Infantry, having just been retired, has settled temporarily at Steubenville, O., among friends, and has taken a furnished house. Capt. Webster will now enjoy the delights of citizenship.

Miss Davis left Washington last Tuesday morning to be present at the wedding of Miss Olive Sampson last Thursday. Miss Davis has been visiting Miss Webster, of Georgetown, since before the holidays. Following the wedding Miss Davis will return to West Point and rejoin her family.

Major Pierre C. Stevens, U. S. A., Pay Department, is on duty in the Paymaster General's Office, War Department, Washington, D. C. Major and Mrs. Stevens occupy the pleasant residence No. 1417 20th street, Washington, D. C. Major Stevens is a brother of Lieut. Comdr. Thomas H. Stevens, of the Navy, and a son of the late Rear Admiral Stevens, U. S. N.

Lieut. George W. Denfeld, U. S. N., occupies an important desk in the Bureau of Equipment, Navy Department. His address is Army and Navy Club. Lieut. Denfeld is interesting himself largely in improvements in the electric lighting plants on board the newer ships of the Navy and finds room for many improvements in raising the lighting plants afloat to the high plane of efficiency required by the duty they are called upon to perform. This is a branch of duty to which but comparatively little attention has been paid in the past.

Chaplain I. Newton Ritner, U. S. A., having been retired from active service for disability contracted in the line of duty, the "Public Ledger" of Philadelphia gives a sketch of his military career and quotes several Army officers' high opinion of him. One is as follows: "An associate officer, who resided next door to Chaplain Ritner at Fort Keogh, says: 'During a service of over twenty-three years in the Regular Army, I have never seen a Chaplain who was so unselfishly devoted to the interests of the enlisted men of the Army, and have not seen one who did so much genuine service to them in the line of his profession.' He will take up his residence in Philadelphia."

The marriage of Miss Olive Farrington Sampson, eldest daughter of Rear Adm. W. T. Sampson, U. S. N., to Mr. Henry Harrison Scott, of San Francisco, took place Jan. 5, in the Congregational Church, Glen Ridge, N. J., in the presence of a numerous and distinguished assemblage. The bride was given away by her father and her sister, Hannah Walker, was maid of honor and Miss Annie Davis, daughter of Col. Davis, and Miss Elgie Perkins were bridesmaids. Mr. W. Magee, of San Francisco, was best man. The ushers were Lieuts. Roy Campbell Smith and Richard Harrison Jackson, Ensign Watt Taylor Cluverius, Winslow Herbert Herschell, H. Lummis Parker, and Frederick Aldrich Cleveland. A reception followed the wedding at the residence of the bride's father. Among the many presents received by the bride was a silver salad bowl and spoons from the officers of Adm. Sampson's flagship, the New York. Among those present were Capt. and Mrs. Chadwick, Mrs. Roy Smith, Mrs. Richard Jackson, Mr. Pliny Aldrich, Miss Catherine Cleveland, Mrs. Ellis and Miss Sampson, the Admiral's sisters and many others. It was a brilliant affair as well as a very pleasant one.

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

The following Army nominations were sent to the Senate this week:

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

To be Deputy Surgeons General with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel: Maj. Egan A. Koerber, Surg., Dec. 10, 1898, vice Gardner, retired; Maj. Calvin De Witt, Surg., Dec. 15, 1898, vice Middleton, retired; Maj. Benjamin F. Pope, Surg., Dec. 21, 1898, vice Wolverton, retired.
To be Surgeon with rank of Major: Capt. George E. Bushnell, Asst. Surg., Dec. 10, 1898, vice Koerber, promoted.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

To be Captain: 1st Lieut. William W. Harts, Oct. 26, 1898, vice Waterman, deceased.
To be 1st Lieutenants: 2d Lieut. Edwin R. Stuart, July 5, 1898, vice Judson, promoted; 2d Lieut. George M. Hoffmann, July 5, 1898, vice Winslow, promoted.

ARTILLERY ARM.

To be Captain: 1st Lieut. Frederick Marsh, 1st Art., Oct. 7, 1898, vice Honeycutt, 6th Art., deceased.
To be 1st Lieutenants: 2d Lieut. Tiemann N. Horn, 2d Art., Oct. 7, 1898, vice Marsh, 1st Art., promoted.

CAVALRY ARM.

To be 1st Lieutenants: 2d Lieut. Walter C. Short, 6th Cav., Sept. 23, 1898, vice McDonald, 10th Cav., promoted; 2d Lieut. Powell Clayton, Jr., 5th Cav., Oct. 10, 1898, vice Cornish, 5th Cav., promoted.

INFANTRY ARM.

To be Lieutenant Colonel: Maj. Henry H. Humphreys, 12th Inf., Dec. 23, 1898, vice Porter, 22d Inf., retired.
To be Majors: Capt. William Quinton, 25th Inf., Sept. 16, 1898, vice Robe, 4th Inf., promoted.
Capt. Harvey G. Cavenagh, 13th Inf., Sept. 17, 1898, vice Ellis, 13th Inf., promoted.
Capt. Jesse C. Chance, 13th Inf., Sept. 28, 1898, vice Porter, 5th Inf., promoted.
Capt. Charles H. Noble, 16th Inf., Oct. 4, 1898, vice Hooton, 25th Inf., promoted.
Capt. John F. Stretch, 10th Inf., Nov. 1, 1898, vice Van Horne, 8th Inf., promoted.
Capt. William P. Rogers, 17th Inf., Dec. 15, 1898, vice Stouch, 20th Inf., retired.
Capt. Henry Seton, 4th Inf., Dec. 23, 1898, vice Humphreys, 12th Inf., promoted.
The President has nominated Henry Simpson Greenleaf, of California, to be Assistant Surgeon in the Army with the rank of 1st Lieutenant, vice Bushnell, promoted.
The following officers have been nominated by the President for appointment by transfer, in the Army of the United States: 2d Lieut. John J. Boniface, 17th Inf., to be 2d Lieutenant of Cavalry, vice Craig, 4th Cav., transferred to 6th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Benjamin P. Nicklin, 9th Inf., to be 2d Lieutenant of Cavalry, vice McCormack, 1st Cav., transferred to the 9th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Warren Dean, 11th Inf., to be 2d Lieutenant of Cavalry, vice Barnhardt, 6th Cav., entitled to promotion.

MANZANILLO PROVINCE, CUBA.

Manzanillo, Cuba, Dec. 28, 1898.

The province of Manzanillo is under the command of Col. John S. Pettit, 4th U. S. Vol. Inf. (Captain, 1st Infantry, U. S. A.) He has a fine regiment, and is very proud of it, though he has but little time for regimental affairs, as his duties as Governor of a province of 50,000 people keep him busily employed for twelve hours out of the twenty-four. He is Governor, Mayor, street cleaner, law-giver, expert on prices, sanitation, etc.—king, in short. He and other officers of our Army similarly situated find but little advantage in the exercise of royal authority, as the deficiencies of early education make it impossible for them to loot the treasury. They collect the revenue and expend it for the benefit of their several localities, on the streets, public buildings, etc. Naturally they are all opposed to the plan of concentrating collections in Havana.

There is but little wealth in this district, most of the people are poor, and many of them destitute. Every effort is being made to disarm the Cubans and set them to work. This is the only salvation, and if the desired result can be accomplished this island will make rapid progress to improvement.

Even as it is the country is picking up rapidly. The sugar estates near here start next month, and will employ 2,000 men. Lots of the Cuban soldiers are in the hills waiting for pay. If they could get three months' dues it would satisfy them and they would go to work. There is a splendid opening here for water works, electric light plant, etc. Send down some of your stuffed capitalists.

What is the matter with our mails? The Government seems to be unable to establish a regular systematic mail delivery beyond the United States. Some days we get a tubful of mail per man; then we don't get any more for a couple of weeks.

SENTINEL.

It is the intention of the War Department to order the disbandment of all the large Southern camps as soon as the troops are distributed in Cuba and Porto Rico. Many of the Volunteers now at these camps will be included in the coming reduction of the Army, and those who are retained in the service will be ordered to service out of the country. The Regulars, not ordered to foreign stations, will be pretty widely distributed. Many of the posts which are almost vacated by the orders to foreign service, will be used for recruiting stations when Congress has provided for the increase in the standing Army. The 7th Infantry, lately stationed at Fort Wayne and Brady, Mich., will be distributed at some of the posts from which the troops ordered to Manila have been withdrawn. Co. D goes to Fort Snelling, E to Jefferson Barracks, F to Fort Thomas, G to Columbus Barracks, K to Fort Sheridan and to Fort Crook. The remaining companies will remain at their present stations at Fort Wayne and Brady. The 31st Michigan Volunteers have been ordered to Santa Clara, Cuba.

Consideration by the House of the Army reorganization bill, as reported by Mr. Hull, has been postponed. Mr. Hull was taken ill at the beginning of the present week with grip, which, we are sorry to learn, has developed into pneumonia. His illness is not thought to be extremely serious, but he will be unable to go to the Capitol for some time, and during recovery the discussion on the proposed military measure will be postponed.

The "Kreuz Zeitung," of Berlin, which is the leading organ of the Conservative party, and exerts vast influence in Court, official and army circles, has tended all along to maintain a spirit of unfriendliness toward the United States, but has suddenly become a powerful advocate of better and more intimate political and commercial relations between the two countries. No reason for the change is given, but it is suspected to be due to government interference.

THE ARMY.

RUSSELL A. ALGER, Secretary of War.
GEO. D. MEIKLEJOHN, Assistant Secretary.
Commanding Army—Major General Nelson A. Miles.

STATIONS OF REGIMENTS.

As shown by official records, A. G. O., Jan. 5.

ENGINEERS.

Engineer Battalion—Headquarters, B. C. D, Willets Point, N. Y.; A. Manila; E. West Point, N. Y.
Signal Corps—Headquarters, Washington, D. C.; A. E. D, Porto Rico; B. Fort Myer, Va.

CAVALRY.

1st Cav.—Headquarters and A, B, C and L, Fort Robinson, Neb.; G, H, I and M, Fort Meade, S. D.; K, Fort Niobrara, Neb.; E, Fort Washakie, Wyo.; D, Fort Yates, N. D.; F, Fort Keogh, Mont.
2d Cav.—Entire regiment, Huntsville, Ala.
3d Cav.—Headquarters and C, E, F, G, I and K, Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; A, B, D, H, L and M, Augusta, Ga.
4th Cav.—Headquarters, B and M, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.; A, Fort Walla Walla, Wash.; C, E, G, I, K and L, Manila; D and H, Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.; F, Boise Barracks, Idaho.
5th Cav.—Entire regiment at San Juan.
6th Cav.—Headquarters, and Troops A, E, G and H, Fort Riley, Kan.; B, C, F and K, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; I and L, Fort Sill, Okla. Ter.; D and M, Fort Reno, Okla. Ter.
7th Cav.—Entire regiment at Macon, Ga.
8th Cav.—Headquarters and A, B, C, G, H and I, Nuevitas, Cuba; D, E, F, K, L and M, Fort Principe, Cuba.
9th Cav.—Headquarters, A, B, D and M, Fort Grant, Ariz.; C and I, Fort Huachuca, Ariz.; E and G, Fort Apache, Ariz.; F, K, L, Fort Huachuca, Ariz.; H, Fort Sill, Okla.
10th Cav.—Entire regiment at Huntsville, Ala.

ARTILLERY.

1st Art.—Headquarters, C and M, Sullivan's Island, S. C.; A, St. Francis Bks., Fla.; B, Hilton Head, S. C.; D, Jackson Barracks, La.; E, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; F, Tybee Island, Ga.; G, Fort Point, Tex.; H and L, Fort Barrancas, Fla.; I, Fort Morgan, Ala.; K, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.
2d Art.—Headquarters and B, C, E, F, G, H, I and M, sailed from Savannah for Cuba, Dec. 28; D, F, K, G, H, I, at Savannah, Ga.; A, at Huntsville, Ala.
3d Art.—Headquarters, Angel Island, Cal.; A, Fort Michael, Alaska; B, Fort Monroe, Va.; C, and F, Savannah, Ga.; G, H, K and L, Manila, P. I.; D, San Diego Barracks, Cal.; E, Fort Mason, Cal.; M, Fort Stevens, Ore.; I, Angel Island, Cal.
4th Art.—Headquarters and G, Washington Barracks, D. C.; A, Fort Washington, Md.; B, Savannah, Ga.; C and D, Fort McHenry, Md.; E, Fort Monroe, Va.; F, Fort Adams, R. I.; H, Fort Monroe, Va.; I, Fort Trumbull, Conn.; K, Sheridan's Point, Va.; L, Battery Point, Del., and M, Fort Constitution, N. H.
5th Art.—Headquarters, E and M, Fort Wadsworth, N. Y.; A, F, H and I, Fort Hamilton, N. Y.; B and G, San Juan, P. R.; C and L, Fort Hancock, N. Y.; K, Washington Barracks, D. C.; D, Savannah, Ga.
6th Art.—Headquarters and B, Fort McHenry, Md.; A, St. Francis Barracks, Fla.; C, Fort Caswell, N. C.; D, and G, Manila, P. I.; E, Washington Barracks, D. C.; F, H, I and K, Fort Monroe, Va.; L, Fort Wadsworth, N. Y.; M, Fort Hancock, N. J.
7th Art.—Headquarters, B, I and L, Fort Slocum, N. Y.; C, and M, Ponce, P. R.; D, Portland Head, Me.; E, Fort Preble, Me.; F and G, Fort Warren, Mass.; A and H, Fort Adams, R. I.; K, Fort Schuyler, N. Y.

* Light batteries.

INFANTRY.

1st Inf.—Entire regiment at Havana, Cuba.
2d Inf.—Entire regiment at Annapolis, Md.
3d Inf.—Entire regiment at Fort Snelling, Minn., under orders for Manila.
4th Inf.—Entire regiment at Fort Sheridan, Ill. Ordered to proceed to Manila from New York Jan. 15.
5th Inf.—Headquarters, A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H at Santiago, Cuba; I, K, L and M, Fort McPherson, Ga.
6th Inf.—Entire regiment at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.
7th Inf.—Headquarters and A, B, C, M, F, G, H and I, at Fort Wayne, Mich.; D, K, L and M, at Fort Brady, Mich.
8th Inf.—Entire regiment at Havana, Cuba.
9th Inf.—Entire regiment at Madison Barracks, N. Y., except C at Fort Ontario.
10th Inf.—Entire regiment at Havana, Cuba.
11th Inf.—Entire regiment at San Juan, Puerto Rico.
12th Inf.—Headquarters and A, B, C, D, F, H, L and M, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; E, G, I and K, Fort Riley, Kan. Entire regiment ordered to sail from New York for Manila Jan. 15.
13th Inf.—Headquarters and A, C, G and H, Fort Porter, N. Y.; B, D, F and I, Fort Columbus, N. Y.; E, K, L and M, Fort Niagara, N. Y.
14th Inf.—Headquarters, A, C, D, E, F, G, I, K, L and M, Manila, P. I.; B, Dyce, Alaska; H, Fort Wrangel, Alaska.
15th Inf.—Entire regiment, Nuevitas, Cuba.
16th Inf.—Entire regiment, Huntsville, Ala.
17th Inf.—Entire regiment, Columbus Barracks, Ohio, except A at Fort Thomas, Ky. Regiment is ordered to sail from New York for Manila on Jan. 15.
18th Inf.—Entire regiment, Manila, P. I.
19th Inf.—Entire regiment, Ponce, Puerto Rico.
20th Inf.—Regiment ordered to leave Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Jan. 11, for Manila, via San Francisco, Cal. The steamer is to sail from latter place about Jan. 15.
21st Inf.—Entire regiment, Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.
22d Inf.—Entire regiment, Fort Crook, Neb. Ordered to Manila via San Francisco.
23d Inf.—Entire regiment, Manila, Philippine Islands.
24th Inf.—Headquarters and A, B, D, G, H, L and M, Fort Douglas, Utah; C, E, F and I, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.; K, Camp Pilot Butte, Wyo.
25th Inf.—Headquarters, I, K, L and M, Fort Logan, Colo.; A and H, Fort Huachuca, Ariz.; B, Fort Apache, Ariz.; C, San Carlos, Ariz.; D and G, Fort Grant, Ariz.; E, Fort Wingate, N. M.; F, Fort Bayard, N. M.

DIVISION AND DEPARTMENT COMMANDS.

Department of the East.—Headquarters, Governors Island, N. Y. Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, U. S. A.
Division of Cuba.—Headquarters, Havana. Maj. Gen. John B. Brooke, U. S. A.
The Division of Cuba is divided into seven departments, as follows:
1. Dept. of Havana Province. Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, U. S. V.
2. Dept. of Havana City. Maj. Gen. William Ludlow, U. S. V.
3. Dept. of Matanzas. Maj. Gen. James H. Wilson, U. S. V.
4. Dept. of Santa Clara. Maj. Gen. J. C. Bates, U. S. V.
5. Dept. of Santiago. Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. V.
6. Dept. of Pinar del Rio. Brig. Gen. Geo. W. Davis, U. S. V.
7. Dept. of Puerto Principe. Brig. Gen. L. H. Carpenter, U. S. V.
Department of the Pacific.—Headquarters, Manila, P. I. Maj. Gen. E. S. Otis, U. S. V.
Department of California.—Headquarters, San Francisco, Cal. Maj. Gen. W. R. Shafter, U. S. V.
Department of the Columbia.—Headquarters, Vancouver Barracks. Maj. Gen. H. C. Merriam, U. S. V.
Department of Porto Rico.—Headquarters, San Juan. Maj. Gen. Guy V. Henry, U. S. V.
Department of the Gulf.—Headquarters, Atlanta, Ga. Brig. Gen. A. C. M. Pennington, U. S. V.
Department of the Lakes.—Headquarters, Chicago, Ill. Brig. Gen. M. V. Sheridan, U. S. V.
Department of the Colorado.—Headquarters, Denver, Colo. Brig. Gen. E. V. Sumner, U. S. V.
Department of the Missouri.—Headquarters, Omaha, Neb. Brig. Gen. E. V. Sumner, U. S. V.
Department of Dakota.—Headquarters, St. Paul, Minn. Brig. Gen. John M. Bacon, U. S. V.
(Total, 1 Division and 17 Departments.)

G. O. 1, U. S. ART. SCHOOL, JAN. 2, 1899.

The following practical military exercises are prescribed for the month of January, 1899:
I. From 7:45 a. m. to 3:15 p. m. daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, for all enlisted men, except those on extra, special or fatigue duty, Physical Drill, including the Setting Up Exercises, Army Drill Regulations; the First Set, Rifle Drill, Butts Manual of Physical Drill, and the principles of the Double Step. This drill will be by battery or squads, as the Battery Commander, having due regard for progress and proficiency, shall determine and will be under his supervision so far as his other duties will permit. The Rifle Drill will be conducted with the view to its subsequent performance to music, and Battery Commanders will, when their respective batteries have acquired the proficiency requisite for such performance, report this fact in writing to this office. Battery Commanders are cautioned not to keep the men too long at any one of these exercises; frequent short rests are necessary. Attention is called to the provision of the third paragraph, page 1, Butts Manual, suitable arrangements to meet which will be made by Battery Commanders.
II. From 10 a. m. to 11:30 a. m. daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, for all enlisted men, except those on extra or special duty and the old guard, gunnery instruction under the provisions of G. O. 41, A. G. O., of 1896.
III. From 2 p. m. to 3:30 p. m. daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, for all enlisted men, except those on extra or special duty, Heavy Artillery Drill at the guns to which their respective batteries have been assigned, under the immediate command of the Battery Commanders.
IV. From 2 p. m. to 3:30 p. m. daily, except Saturdays and Sundays for such men as are detailed for the duty from this office, drill in Practical Military Signaling, under the supervision of the Acting Signal Officer.
V. From 10:45 a. m. until 11:45 a. m. on Saturdays, for all enlisted men, except those on extra or special duty and the old guard, instruction in first aid to wounded, under the immediate supervision of Battery Commanders.
VI. Under the provisions of G. O. No. 68, A. G. O., of 1897, Battery H, 4th Art., is hereby assigned to the care and use of the 15-inch S. B. and 8-inch C. R. batteries at the north end of the Water Battery.
By order of Maj. Tiernon.
CHAS. L. PHILLIPS, 1st Lieut., 4th Art., Adj.

CIRCULAR 8, DEPT. LAKES, DEC. 27, 1898.

The following is published in connection with Circular No. 7, current series, these headquarters, for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"Washington, D. C., Dec. 24, 1898.
Commanding General, Department of the Lakes, Chicago, Ill.
Supplementary to telegram twenty-first, Secretary War directs you send men reporting to you or to any point in your Department belonging to regiments now in Southern camps to their regiments, but exercising care that men belonging to regiments under orders for Cuba be started in time to reach their regiments before sailing. All of the seventh corps will have sailed by Jan. 1, second corps will follow. In cases of volunteer signal men belonging to companies in Cuba or Porto Rico, wire names to this office for instructions.
THOMAS WALKER, A. A. G."
By Command of Brig. Gen. Sheridan.
THOMAS F. BARR, A. J. A. G., A. A. G.

CIRCULAR 19, DEPT. EAST, DEC. 30, 1898.

Circular 18 is so modified as to direct that when Signal Corps men (except convalescents), whose companies are in Cuba or Porto Rico, report in this department, the officer to whom report is made will telegraph name to the Adjutant General of the Army for instructions as to station to which they shall be sent.

G. O. 19, DEPT. LAKES, DEC. 28, 1898.
1st Lieut. George H. Jamerson, 7th Inf., is announced as Aide-de-Camp on my staff.
M. V. SHERIDAN, Brig. Gen., U. S. V.

G. O. 33, DEPT. GULF, DEC. 29, 1898.

Maj. Henry T. Allen, A. G. U. S. V., is announced as Adjutant General, Department of the Gulf.
By command of Brig. Gen. Pennington.
F. G. SMITH,
Lieut. Col., 6th Art., A. A. G.

G. O. 191, W. D., A. G. O., DEC. 30, 1898.

By direction of the President the following geographical military departments are established:

First. A department to be known as the Department of Havana, to consist of that portion of the island of Cuba embraced within the following boundaries: Beginning at the mouth of the Almendares River, thence south and west following the Almendares to its tributary, the Rio Grande, thence along the Rio Grande to near its head, thence north via Santa Maria del Rosario to the head waters of the Rio las Vegas; thence along Rio las Vegas and the Rio Cojimar to the sea.

Second. A department to be known as the Department of the Province of Havana, to consist of all that portion of the island of Cuba within the limits of the province of Havana, except such portion as is embraced within the Department of Havana.

III. Maj. Gen. William Ludlow, U. S. V., is assigned to the command of the Department of Havana, with headquarters in the city of Havana.

III. Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, U. S. V., is assigned to the command of the Department of the Province of Havana, with headquarters at such place as may be designated by the Commanding General of the Division of Cuba.

By order of the Secretary of War.
H. C. CORBIN, A. G.

DEPARTMENT OF HAVANA CITY.

The following order was issued on Dec. 29, 1898, from the headquarters of the Commanding Officer of the U. S. troops at Havana, Cuba:

"Gen. Ludlow has instructed me to direct that at 11 o'clock at night, all places where spirituous or other intoxicating liquors are sold shall be closed. Order must be preserved at all times, and there shall be no large gatherings of citizens on the streets, and no noisy parades by day or night. No pistols or other firearms, knives or other deadly weapons shall be carried by any one except troops on duty. Persons carrying weapons of any kind in the streets will be arrested and their arms confiscated. All persons who sell intoxicating liquors of whatever kind are prohibited from selling or giving the same to soldiers, and any public place in which it is found that liquor is sold or given to soldiers will be closed and the proprietor arrested.
"T. BENTLEY MOTT, Maj. and A. A. G."

G. O. 39, DEPT. COLUMBIA, DEC. 29, 1898.

Capt. A. S. Brookes, C. S. U. S. V., is relieved from duty as Chief Commissary, Department of Columbia, and will proceed at once to San Francisco, Cal., and report in person to the Commanding General, Department of California, for duty as Quartermaster and Commissary on the transport Scandia en route to Manila, P. I. Capt. Brookes will transfer the public funds and property for which he is accountable to 1st Lieut. H. P. McCain, 14th Inf., who is announced as Chief Commissary of the Department.

LOSS OF REFRIGERATED BEEF.

Par. 70, S. O. 306, Dec. 29, 1898, A. G. O., is amended to read as follows:

By direction of the Secretary of War, a Board of Survey is hereby ordered to convene at the War Department, Washington, D. C., at 10 a. m., Jan. 3, 1899, to examine into and report upon the responsibility for the loss of about 300,000 pounds of refrigerated beef, the property of Swift & Company, of Chicago, to ascertain and report if due and proper effort was made to feed this beef to the troops in Porto Rico, and to fix the responsibility if due and proper effort was not made; to ascertain and report the character and quality of the refrigerated beef herein referred to; to ascertain and report if it was good and fit meat for issue, if it had been subjected to any chemical processes whatever, and to report whether or not the United States is responsible for the loss of the beef, or who, if anyone, is responsible for its loss, and whether in its opinion Swift & Company should or should not be reimbursed for the beef. Detail for the Board: Col. James M. Moore, A. Q. M. Gen., U. S. A.; Col. Dallas

Bach, Asst. Surg. Gen., U. S. A.; Col. Francis L. Guenther, 4th U. S. Art.; Capt. Louis C. Scherer, A. G. U. S. V. (1st Lieut., 4th U. S. Cav.), Recorder. (W. D., Dec. 31.)

CIRCULAR 1, DEPT. LAKES, JAN. 3, 1899.
The following is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Washington, D. C., Dec. 28, 1898.
"Commanding General, Department of the Lakes, Chicago, Ill."

"Referring to previous instructions from this office, to the effect that whenever an enlisted man is discharged from the service, in making report thereof to this office, the name of the camp at which the regiment was stationed or where the man was discharged be given, the Major General Commanding the Army directs that these instructions be supplemented so as to require that the report shall give the city, town or village near which the camp is situated, it being frequently the case that the same name has been given to two camps."

H. O. S. HELSTAND, A. A. G.
By command of Brig. Gen. Sheridan.
THOMAS F. BARR, A. J. A. G., A. A. A. G.

G. O. 4, DIV. OF CUBA, DEC. 31, 1898.
Republishes the War Department order of Dec. 31, 1898, relating to Geographical Military Departments.

HDQRS. DIVISION OF CUBA, HAVANA, JAN. 1, 1899.
PROCLAMATION.

To the People of Cuba:
Coming among you as the representative of the President, in furtherance and in continuation of the humane purposes with which my country interfered to put an end to the distressing condition in this island, I deem it proper to say that the object of the present Government is to give protection to the people, security to person and property, to restore confidence, to encourage the people to resume the pursuits of peace, to build up waste plantations, to resume commercial traffic, and to afford full protection in the exercise of all civil and religious rights.

To this end, the protection of the U. S. Government will be directed, and every possible provision made to carry out these objects through the channels of civil administration, although under military control, in the interest and for the benefit of all the people of Cuba, and those possessed of rights and property in the island.

The civil and criminal code which prevailed prior to the relinquishment of Spanish Sovereignty will remain in force, with such modifications and changes as may from time to time be found necessary in the interest of good government.

The people of Cuba, without regard to previous affiliations, are invited and urged to co-operate in these objects by the exercise of moderation, conciliation and good will one toward another, and a hearty accord in our humanitarian purposes will insure kind and beneficent government.

The Military Governor of the island will always be pleased to confer with those who may desire to consult him on matters of public interest.
JOHN R. BROOKE,
Maj. Gen., Comdg. Div. of Cuba, Military Governor.
(The above proclamation was also issued in Spanish.)

G. O. 3, DIV. OF CUBA, DEC. 30, 1898.

Transfers the telegraph and telephone lines belonging to the Spanish Government to the care of the Chief Signal Officer, requiring the Corps and Dept. Signal Officers to furnish him with maps and descriptions of the lines under their control. Receipts will be devoted to the repair and maintenance of the lines. New lines will be constructed on the authority of the Division Commander. The tariff is fixed at 2 cents a word, including address and signature, no charge being less than 20 cents.

G. O. 193, H. Q. A., A. G. O., DEC. 31, 1898.
The following order has been received from the War Department:

War Department, Washington, Dec. 31, 1898.
By direction of the President, the following geographical military departments are established:

1. A department to be known as the Department of Pinar del Rio, to consist of that portion of the island of Cuba embraced within the boundaries of the Province of Pinar del Rio.

2. A department to be known as the Department of Matanzas, to consist of that portion of the island of Cuba embraced within the boundaries of the Province of Matanzas.

3. A department to be known as the Department of Santa Clara, to consist of that portion of the island of Cuba embraced within the boundaries of the Province of Santa Clara.

4. A department to be known as the Department of Puerto Principe, to consist of that portion of the island of Cuba embraced within the boundaries of the Province of Puerto Principe.

5. The limits of the Department of the Province of Havana will include the Isle of Pines.

6. Brig. Gen. George W. Davis, U. S. V., is assigned to the command of the Department of Pinar del Rio, with headquarters in the city of Pinar del Rio.

7. Maj. Gen. James H. Wilson, U. S. V., is assigned to the command of the Department of Matanzas, with headquarters in the city of Matanzas. Pending the arrival of Maj. Gen. Wilson, Brig. Gen. Joseph P. Sanger, U. S. V., will command this Department.

8. Maj. Gen. C. Bates, U. S. V., is assigned to the command of the Department of Santa Clara, with headquarters in the city of Santa Clara.

9. Brig. Gen. L. H. Carpenter, U. S. V., is assigned to the command of the Department of Puerto Principe, with headquarters in the city of Puerto Principe.

R. A. ALGER, Secretary of War.
By command of Maj. Gen. Miles.
H. C. CORBIN, A. G.

G. O. 194, H. Q. A., A. G. O., DEC. 31, 1898.

By direction of the Secretary of War, the following is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:
A sanitary inspection of all military camps, including regimental, brigade and division hospitals, will hereafter be made on Saturday of each week, and on the last Saturday of each month a medical inspection will also be made. A similar inspection will be made on the last day of each month of all military posts and general hospitals.

The senior Medical Officer present will make these inspections for detached commands, military posts, and general hospitals; Brigade Surgeons will make them for troops that are organized into and serving as brigades, and when special occasion requires, and the General Commanding orders, Division, Corps, or Department Chief Surgeons will make them.

A report of these inspections with such recommendations as are deemed proper will be made to the Commanding Officer, who will return it after indorsing thereon his views and action or his objections. The Medical Officer will then forward the report through military channels to the Surgeon General of the Army. All Commanding Officers are directed to facilitate the prompt transmission of these reports to their proper destination.

The sanitary inspection will consist of an examination of the quarters, their cubic air space per man, space between tents, ventilation, lighting, drainage, and general police; of the clothing and bedding, its sufficiency, adaptability, and general condition; of the food supply, its quality, variety, and quantity, its preparation, cooking and method of serving; of the water supply, its quality and quantity, for cooking, bathing and laundry purposes; of the disposal of excreta, by what methods, character of disinfection and cleanliness; of the habits, exercise, and recreations of the men, and of the site of the camp, hospital, or post with reference to its healthfulness.

The medical inspection will include an examination of the records of the hospitals as to their completeness and accuracy and the promptness in forwarding them; of the medical, surgical and hospital supplies; their quality, quantity, condition, whether properly used, and if timely requisitions are made to avoid deficiencies; of the food supply for the hospital, especially with reference to light diet for the sick; of the management of the diet kitchens; of the methods of day and night messing for attendants, male and female; of the public funds provided by existing regulations for the purchase of food; of the tentage, wheel transportation, and other articles furnished to the hospital by the Quartermaster's Department; their amount, usage, and condition as to repairs; of public animals, their number and condition.

Inquiry will be made into the character and causes of prevailing diseases and what steps have been taken to prevent

them; into the attention to duty of Medical Officers, contract Surgeons, enlisted men, and female nurses, and into the discipline, instruction, and efficiency of the Hospital Corps.

Recommendations will be made for the correction of unsanitary conditions or of abuses that may exist, and note made on the next report of the action that has been taken regarding them.

Special report will be made of professional incompetency, neglect of duty or general inefficiency of any Medical Officers.

Forms for the inspection reports will be supplied by the Surgeon General.

By command of Maj. Gen. Miles.
H. C. CORBIN, A. G.

G. O. 1, DIVISION OF CUBA, DEC. 28, 1898.

In accordance with the order of the President, as published in General Orders No. 184, dated Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, Dec. 13, 1898, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Division of Cuba, and by the requirements of the same order will exercise the authority of Military Governor of the island of Cuba.

JOHN R. BROOKE, Maj. Gen., U. S. A.
C. W. CASTLE, 1st Lieut., 16th Inf., A. D. C.

G. O. 2, DIV. OF CUBA, DEC. 29, 1898.

The following officers are announced as the Staff of the Major General Commanding the Division of Cuba:

Maj. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, U. S. V., Chief of Staff.

Maj. James T. Dean, C. O. O. of Vols., Acting A. D. C.

Capt. Frank B. McKenna, A. A. G. of Vols., A. D. C.

Capt. James A. Campbell, A. Q. M. of Vols., Acting A. D. C.

1st Lieut. Charles W. Castle, 16th Inf., A. D. C.

1st Lieut. Col. William V. Richards, A. A. G. of Vols., A. G.

Maj. Lyman W. V. Kennon, A. A. G. of Vols., A. A. G.

1st Lieut. Col. Edgar S. Dudley, J. A. of Vols., J. A.

Brig. Gen. Charles F. Humphrey, U. S. V., Chief Q. M.

1st Lieut. Col. Tasker H. Bliss, C. C. S. of Vols., Chief of Customs Service.

1st Lieut. Col. Abel L. Smith, C. C. S. of Vols., Chief Comy.

1st Lieut. Col. Robert M. O'Reilly, Deputy Surg. Gen., Chief Surgeon.

Maj. George R. Smith, Paymaster, Chief Paymaster.

Maj. Henry H. C. Dunwoody, Assistant to Chief Signal Officer, Chief Signal Officer.

JOHN R. BROOKE, Maj. Gen., Commanding.

C. W. CASTLE, 1st Lieut., 16th Inf., A. D. C.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Brig. Gen. Gobin, 3d Brigade, 1st Division, 2d Corps, ordered a muster of his command at Camp McKenzie, Ga., Dec. 30, 1898.

Brig. Gen. William R. Shafter, U. S. V., and his Aide-de-Camp, Capt. Edward H. Plummer, 10th U. S. Inf.; Capt. William H. McKittick, A. A. G. U. S. V., and Capt. Stewart M. Brice, C. S. U. S. V., will proceed from New York to San Francisco, in compliance with instructions contained in S. O. 304, H. Q. A. (S. O. 302, D. E., Dec. 29.)

Brig. Gen. Edgar R. Kellogg, U. S. V., will proceed to Macon, Ga., and report to Maj. Gen. James H. Wilson, U. S. V., commanding 1st Army Corps, for assignment to a command. (W. D., Dec. 29.)

The Secretary of War suspends par. 56, S. O. 306, W. D., Dec. 29, 1898, relating to Brig. Gen. Edgar R. Kellogg, U. S. V. (W. D., Dec. 31.)

Maj. Gen. Francis V. Greene, U. S. V., is honorably discharged the service of the U. S., his services being no longer required. Gen. Greene will relieve his Aide from duty on his staff. (W. D., Dec. 30.)

Brig. Gen. Abraham S. Arnold, U. S. V., is relieved from further duty with the 4th Army Corps, and will proceed to Havana, Cuba, for duty with the 7th Army Corps. (W. D., Jan. 4.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

The leave granted Capt. Arthur F. Cosby, A. A. G., U. S. V., is changed to sick leave. (W. D., Dec. 29.)

Maj. Robert H. Noble, A. A. G., U. S. V., will accompany Maj. Gen. William R. Shafter, U. S. V., to San Francisco, Cal. (S. O. 304, D. E., Dec. 31.)

Capt. Douglas Settle, A. A. G., U. S. V. (1st Lieut., 10th U. S. Inf.), is relieved from duty as assistant mustering officer for the State of Delaware, and will join his regiment not later than Jan. 15, 1899. (W. D., Dec. 31.)

Capt. Raymond G. Mendoza, A. A. G., U. S. V., will proceed to Santiago, Cuba, for duty. (W. D., Dec. 30.)

Leave for one month is granted Lieut. Col. John B. Babcock, A. A. G., (D. Cal., Dec. 30.)

During the absence on leave of Lieut. Col. John B. Babcock, A. A. G., Maj. Edward Field, 2d Art., will perform the duties of Adj. Gen. of Dept. of California. (D. Cal., Dec. 30.)

Capt. George B. Duncan, A. A. G., U. S. V. (1st Lieut., 4th U. S. Inf.), is relieved from further duty at Dept. of Lakes Headquarters. (D. L., Dec. 31.)

Maj. Clarence R. Edwards, A. A. G., U. S. V., will proceed to Havana, Cuba, for duty as Adjutant General. (W. D., Jan. 4.)

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

The leave granted Col. George H. Burton, Insp. Gen., U. S. A., is extended two months. (W. D., Dec. 30.)

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Leave for one month is granted Maj. Charles R. Thompson, Q. M., U. S. V. (D. Cal., Dec. 29.)

Maj. John W. Summerhayes, Q. M., U. S. A., will proceed to Boston, Mass., and return on official business pertaining to the transport service. (W. D., Dec. 29.)

Capt. George S. Cartwright, A. Q. M., U. S. V., will proceed at once to Tampa, Fla., and from that place via the Plant Steamship Company's steamer to Havana, and thence to Matanzas, Cuba, and report in person to Brig. Gen. Joseph P. Sanger, commanding 2d Brigade, 2d Division, 1st Army Corps, for duty as Q. M. of that brigade, to relieve Capt. Walter Allen, A. Q. M., U. S. V. Capt. Allen will report by wire to the Q. M. General of the Army for further instructions. (W. D., Dec. 31.)

Capt. William M. Coulling, A. Q. M., U. S. V., is relieved from further duty pertaining to the refitting of U. S. transports, and will report in person to Col. Amos S. Kimball, General Superintendent of Army Transport Service for duty as Quartermaster and Acting Commissary of Subsistence on the U. S. transport Massachusetts, to relieve Capt. Arthur Thompson, A. Q. M., U. S. V., of those duties. Capt. Thompson will report for duty as Quartermaster and Acting Commissary of Subsistence on the U. S. transport Hartford. (W. D., Dec. 30.)

Maj. Jeremiah Z. Dare, Q. M.'s Dept., U. S. A., will proceed to New York City, N. Y., on official business. (W. D., Jan. 4.)

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Capt. James C. Read, C. S., U. S. V., will proceed to New York City, N. Y., and report to Col. Charles A. Woodruff, A. C. G. S., U. S. A., Purchasing Commissary, for duty as an assistant in his office. (W. D., Dec. 29.)

The extension of sick leave Maj. Wm. Williams, C. S., U. S. V., is further extended two months. (W. D., Dec. 31.)

Comy. Sergt. C. W. Titus will be sent to Fort Sam Houston, Tex. (W. D., Jan. 3.)

Capt. Theodore B. Hacker, C. S., U. S. V., will proceed to San Francisco, Cuba, for duty. (W. D., Jan. 4.)

Capt. William F. Dunn, C. S., U. S. V., will proceed to Anniston, Ala., for duty as Commissary of Subsistence, 1st Brigade, 2d Division, 4th Army Corps, to relieve Capt. Winslow S. Lincoln, C. S., U. S. V., who will proceed to Havana, Cuba, for duty. (W. D., Jan. 4.)

Comy. Sergt. Andrew J. Merrill will be sent to Fort Bayard, New Mexico. (W. D., Jan. 4.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

A. A. Surg. A. J. Pedlar, U. S. A., will accompany the battalion of the 1st New York now on the Scandia as far as Poughkeepsie, N. Y. (D. Cal., Dec. 19.)

A. A. Surg. S. P. Agostini, U. S. A., will proceed to San Luis, Cuba, for duty. (D. S., Dec. 21.)

A. A. Surg. Samuel P. Cotrell, U. S. A., is assigned to the 4th U. S. Vol. Inf., at Manzanillo, Cuba. (D. S., Dec. 21.)

A. A. Surg. E. F. Horr, U. S. A., is relieved from further duty with the 5th U. S. Vol. Inf., and will proceed to Manzanillo, Cuba, for assignment to duty. (D. S., Dec. 21.)

A. A. Surg. O. W. Stone, U. S. A., will proceed to San Luis, Cuba, for duty. (D. S., Dec. 21.)

A. A. Surg. Charles E. C. Peyton, U. S. A., will proceed to Havana, Cuba, for duty. (W. D., Dec. 29.)

1st Lieut. Samuel M. Waterhouse, Asst. Surg., U. S. A., will proceed to Fort McPherson, Ga., for duty. (W. D., Dec. 31.)

A. A. Surg. John B. Darling and F. F. Bowman, U. S. A., Fort Snelling, Minn., will report to the Chief Surgeon at Dept. of Dakota Headquarters for examination as to their professional qualifications. (D. D., Dec. 23.)

Maj. Charles R. Parke, Brigade Surg., U. S. V., is relieved from further duty with the 3d Brigade, 2d Division, 2d Army Corps, and granted leave for two months. (W. D., Dec. 30.)

Col. Charles R. Greenleaf, Asst. Surg. Gen., U. S. A., will proceed to Greenville, S. C., and such other places as may be necessary on business pertaining to the inspection of the Medical Department at those places. The officers of the Army at the places to be visited will render every facility necessary to enable Col. Greenleaf to effect the object of his inspections. (W. D., Dec. 30.)

Capt. Benjamin Munday, Asst. Surg., U. S. A., is directed to report before Army Retiring Board appointed to meet in Washington, D. C., for examination by the Board. (W. D., Dec. 29.)

A. A. Surg. Arthur R. Jarrett, Fort Hamilton, will return to Fort Slocum, for duty. (S. O. 304, D. E., Dec. 31.)

1st Lieut. James R. Church, Asst. Surg., U. S. A., recently appointed, will proceed to Santiago, Cuba, for duty. (W. D., Dec. 31.)

The Retiring Board appointed for the examination of Capt. Benjamin Munday, Asst. Surg., U. S. A., will examine such other officers as may be ordered before it. (W. D., Dec. 31.)

A. A. Surg. Edward W. Pinkham, U. S. A., will proceed to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, to accompany the 17th U. S. Inf. to Manila, Philippine Islands. (W. D., Dec. 31.)

1st Lieut. James R. Harney, Asst. Surg., U. S. A., and A. A. Surg. Carl H. Anderson, U. S. A., will report at Fort Monroe, Va., for duty. (W. D., Dec. 31.)

The sick leave granted A. A. Surg. Henry P. de Forest, U. S. A., is extended one month. (W. D., Dec. 30.)

1st Lieut. Irving W. Rand, Asst. Surg., is pending his departure with troops for Manila, assigned to temporary duty in San Francisco as examiner of recruits. (D. Cal., Dec. 29.)

Lieut. Col. F. M. Cox, Deputy Paymaster, U. S. A., and Maj. G. D. Downey, R. C. Economy and P. C. Lord, Addl. Paymrs., U. S. V., will make such payments as may be assigned to them by the Chief Paymaster of the Department. (D. Cal., Dec. 30.)

A. A. Surg. D. T. Laine, U. S. A., will report to Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke, U. S. A., for duty. (W. D., Jan. 4.)

A. A. Surg. Christopher C. Collins, U. S. A., will proceed to San Juan, P. R., via New York City, N. Y., for duty. (W. D., Jan. 4.)

Capt. Richard W. Johnson, Asst. Surg., U. S. A., will report to Col. Dallas Bachy, Asst. Surg. Gen., President of the Examining Board appointed to meet at Washington, D. C., for examination for promotion. (W. D., Jan. 3.)

Maj. Henry P. Birmingham, Brigade Surg., U. S. V., (Captain and Asst. Surg., U. S. A.), will proceed to Fort Douglas, Utah. (W. D., Jan. 3.)

Maj. William P. Kendall, Brigade Surg., U. S. V., will proceed to Savannah, Ga., for duty. (W. D., Jan. 3.)

Maj. J. C. Merrill, Surg., U. S. A., is detailed as a member of the Retiring Board convened by par. 10, S. O. 306, Dec. 29, 1898, W. D., vice Capt. Edward L. Munson, Asst. Surg., U. S. A., relieved. (W. D., Jan. 3.)

A. A. Surg. Juan J. Casanova, U. S. A., will proceed to Cienfuegos, Cuba, for duty. (W. D., Jan. 3.)

The following changes in the stations of officers of the Medical Department are ordered: 1st Lieut. Guy C. M. Godfrey, Asst. Surg., U. S. A., now at Huntsville, Ala., is relieved from station at Fort Delaware, Del. Maj. Peter H. Egan, Brigade Surg., U. S. V., (Capt. and Asst. Surg., U. S. A.), on duty at Fort P. L., is relieved from further station at Fort Hamilton, N. Y. Maj. William C. Gorgas, Surg., U. S. A., on duty at Havana, Cuba, is relieved from station as Attending Surgeon in New York City, N. Y. 1st Lieut. James M. Kennedy, Asst. Surg., U. S. A., now with the 7th Army Corps, is relieved from further station at Fort Washington, Md. Maj. William B. Davis, Surg., U. S. A., now on duty commanding U. S. General Hospital, Fort Myer, Va., is relieved from further station at Fort Brady, Mich. Lieut. Col. Robert M. O'Reilly, Chief Surg., U. S. V. (Maj. and Surg., U. S. A.), now on duty at Havana, Cuba, is relieved from further station at Fort Wayne, Mich. Capt. Benjamin Munday, Asst. Surg., U. S. A., now at Richmond, Va., is relieved from further station at Fort Wayne, Mich. Maj. Charles E. Woodruff, Brigade Surg., U. S. V. (Capt. and Asst. Surg., U. S. A.), now on duty at Manila, P. I., is relieved from further station at Jackson Barracks, La. Maj. Paul Clendenin, Brigade Surg., U. S. V. (Capt. and Asst. Surg., U. S. A.), now on duty at Havana, Cuba, is relieved from further station at Key West, Fla. Capt. Robert S. Woodard, Asst. Surg., U. S. A., now on duty at Holguin, Cuba, is relieved from further station at Fort McPherson, Ga. Maj. John L. Phillips, Brigade Surg., U. S. V. (Capt. and Asst. Surg., U. S. A.), is relieved from further station at Alcatraz Island, Cal. (W. D., Jan. 4.)

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Payment of troops will be made by Maj. William F. Tucker, Paymaster, U. S. A., at Fort Sheridan, Ill., and Fort Brady, Mich. by Maj. J. B. Bay, Addl. Paymr., U. S. V., at Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; Indianapolis Arsenal, Ind., and Columbus Arsenal, Tenn.; by Maj. George B. Guild, Addl. Paymr., U. S. V., at Columbus, Ohio; at Columbus Barracks, Ohio; by Maj. E. A. Bigelow, Addl. Paymr., U. S. V., at Fort Wayne, Mich. (D. L., Dec. 29.)

The troops in the Department of Colorado will be paid to include the muster of Dec. 31, 1898, as follows: By Maj. C. C. Sniffen, Chief Paymr., clerks, and messengers, Department Headquarters, at Fort Douglas, Utah; Russell and Camp Pilot Butte, Wyo.; Wingate, N. M., and Logan, Colo.; by Maj. W. H. Comegys, Paymr., at Fort Bayard, N. M.; Huachuca, Grant, Apache and San Carlos, A. T., and Fort Washackie, Wyo., and DuChesne, Utah. (D. Colo., Dec. 22.)

Maj. William H. Thrift, Addl. Paymr., U. S. V., will proceed to Columbus, Ohio, to assist in making payments. (D. L., Dec. 28.)

Majs. Elijah W. Halford and William W. Gilbert, Paymrs., U. S. A., and Majs. J. B. Bay, Addl. Paymr., U. S. V., will proceed to Macon, Ga., to pay the troops. (D. G., Dec. 31.)

Majs. George A. Vandegrift and James B. Kenner, Addl. Paymrs., U. S. V., will proceed to Huntsville and Anniston, Ala., to pay the troops. (S. O. 182, D. G., Dec. 29.)

Majs. Webster C. Weiss and Charles B. Marsh, Addl. Paymrs., U. S. V., now at Huntsville, will report to Maj. George A. Vandegrift, Addl. Paymr., U. S. V., to assist in the payment of troops. (D. G., Dec. 29.)

Maj. John R. Lynch, Addl. Paymr., U. S. V., will remain on duty in the Dept. of the Gulf until further orders. (W. D., Dec. 29.)

Maj. J. M. Cleland, Addl. Paymr., having been relieved from duty in this Department, Maj. G. D. Sherman, Addl. Paymr., will make the payments at Fort Hancock and Sandy Hook Proving Ground, Forts Hamilton, Wadsworth, Columbus and Bedford Island. (S. O. 304, D. E., Dec. 31.)

Maj. Frank M. Hammond, Addl. Paymr., U. S. V., is relieved from further duty on the Board of Survey appointed by par. 1, S. O. 297, W. D., Dec. 17, 1898. (W. D., Dec. 31.)

Maj. George W. Baird, Paymr., U. S. A., will pay the troops at Fort Mott, N. J.; Fort Delaware, Del.; Fort Meade, Md.; Washington Barracks, D. C.; Fort Myer, Sheridan Point and Fort Monroe, Va.; Fort Washington, Md.; Fort Macon and Fort Caswell, N. C., to Dec. 31, 1898. Maj. Herbert M. Lord, Addl. Paymr., U. S. V., will report to Maj. Baird to assist him in the payments at the above named stations. (W. D., Dec. 31.)

Maj. Winfield M. Clark, Addl. Paymr., U. S. V., will proceed to such points in Pennsylvania as may be necessary to pay the several companies of the 16th Regt. on muster-out. (W. D., Dec. 31.)

Majs. Wm. B. Dwight and Henry J. May, Addl. Paymrs., U. S. V., and Maj. William W. Gilbert, Paymr., U. S. A., will proceed to Albany, America and Columbus, Ga., to pay the troops. Maj. Elijah W. Halford, Paymr., U. S. A., will proceed to Columbus, Ga., and assume charge of payments to be made. (D. G., Jan. 2.)

Maj. George H. Fay, Addl. Paymr., U. S. V., is assigned to pay the 3d Wisconsin Vol. Inf., and will proceed to Neillsville, Wausau, Eau Claire, Menominee, Hudson, Superior, La Crosse, Sparta, Tomah, Camp Douglas, Mauston and Portage, Wis. (D. L., Dec. 31.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Maj. William J. Nicholson, Chief Ordnance Officer, U. S. V., is appointed Muster Officer, 3d Division, 1st Army Corps. (1st Corps, Dec. 31.)

Lieut. Col. John R. McGinness, Ord. Dept., U. S. A., will proceed to Manila, Philippine Islands, for duty as Chief Ordnance Officer. (W. D., Dec. 31.)

Capt. Ira MacNutt, Ord. Dept., U. S. A., will make not to exceed six visits from the Bethlehem Iron Works, South Bethlehem, Pa., to the Carpenter Steel Works, Reading, Pa., on business pertaining to the inspection of projectiles. (W. D., Dec. 30.)

Maj. Matthew C. Butler, Jr., C. O. O. U. S. V., will report in person to Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke, U. S. A., for duty. (W. D., Jan. 4.)

Capt. Sidney E. Stuart, O. D. U. S. A., will proceed to the Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa., on official business. (W. D., Jan. 4.)

Maj. John Pittman, O. D. U. S. A., will proceed to Tybee Island, Ga., and Port Taylor, Fla., to inspect seacoast gun carriages. (W. D., Jan. 4.)

Maj. Charles Shaler, O. D. U. S. A., will proceed to Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa., on business pertaining to cartridge loading machinery. (W. D., Jan. 4.)

1st Lieut. Lawson M. Fuller, O. D. U. S. A., will make not to exceed twenty visits per month during the months of January, February and March, 1899, from Baltimore, Md., to the works of the Maryland Steel Co., Sparrows Point, on business pertaining to the manufacture and inspection of seacoast gun carriages. (W. D., Jan. 3.)

Capt. Frank E. Hobbs, O. D. U. S. A., will make not to exceed three visits during each of the months of January, February, March and April, 1899, from New Haven, Conn., to the works of the Benjamin Atha and Illingworth Company, Newark, N. J., and not to exceed two visits during each of the months of January, February and March, 1899, from New Haven, Conn., to the works of the U. S. Projectile Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., on business pertaining to the inspection of ordnance material. (W. D., Jan. 3.)

Maj. William T. Nicholson, C. O. O. U. S. V., Acting Insp. Gen., 2d Division, will make a thorough and complete inspection of the 3d North Carolina and 6th Virginia Volunteer Infantry regiments. (1st Corps, Jan. 2.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

Lieut. Col. Samuel Reber, Chief Signal Officer, will, in addition to his other duties, perform temporarily the duties of Judge Advocate of the corps. (1st Corps, Dec. 28.)

Maj. G. W. S. Stevens, U. S. Vol. Signal Corps, is appointed Summary Court. (Fort Myer, Dec. 31.)

The following changes in stations and duties of officers of the U. S. Volunteer Signal Corps are ordered: Lieut. Col. Joseph E. Maxfield will proceed to New York City, N. Y., with a view to special duty in the Philippine Islands; Lieut. Col. Richard P. Strong will proceed to Havana, Cuba, for duty as Chief Signal Officer of the 7th Army Corps. (W. D., Jan. 4.)

CHAPLAINS.

Post Chaplain Henry A. Brown, U. S. A. (recently appointed), will proceed to St. Louis, Mo. (W. D., Dec. 30.)

Post Chaplain David H. Shields, U. S. A., will report to Brig. Gen. Thaddeus H. Stanton, Paym. Gen., U. S. A., president of the Army Retiring Board, appointed to meet in Washington, for examination by the Board. (W. D., Dec. 31.)

Leave for three days is granted Chaplain Charles W. Freehand. (Fort Monroe, Jan. 2.)

CAVALRY, ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY.

1ST CAVALRY-COLONEL ABRAHAM K. ARNOLD.
Assignments of troops of the 1st Cav. have been made as follows: Headquarters and Co. A, B, C and L, at Fort Robinson, Neb.; Co. D, at Fort Yates, N. D.; Co. E, at Fort Washburn, Wyo.; Co. F, at Fort Keogh, Mont.; Co. K, at Fort Niobrara, Neb., and Co. G, H, I and M, at Fort Meade, S. D.

The leave granted Capt. H. E. Tuthery, 1st Cav., Fort Yates, N. D., is hereby extended seven days. (D. D., Dec. 23.)

1st Lieut. George T. Langhorne, 1st Cav., is relieved from the duties assigned him in S. O. 148, c. 2, D. D., and Post Chaplain Ivory H. B. Headley, Fort Yates, N. D., is detailed to witness the issues of annuity goods to the Indians at the Standing Rock Agency, N. D. (D. D., Dec. 26.)

1st Lieut. George W. Goode, 1st U. S. Cav., will assume the duties of Chief Muster Officer for the State of Missouri. (W. D., Jan. 3.)

Capt. John Pitcher, 1st U. S. Cav., will proceed, Jan. 10, 1899, to join his troop. (W. D., Jan. 3.)

3D CAVALRY-COLONEL SAMUEL B. M. YOUNG.
Leave for two months on Surgeon's certificate is granted Capt. Francis H. Hardie, 3d U. S. Cav. (W. D., Dec. 29.)

Corpl. W. T. Duff, 3d Cav., has been promoted to Sergeant. (Fort Ethan Allen, Dec. 30.)

Capt. H. L. Ripley, 3d Cav., is granted leave for seven days. (Fort Ethan Allen, Dec. 30.)

Leave for seven days is granted 2d Lieut. W. D. Chitty, 3d Cav. (Fort Ethan Allen, Jan. 3.)

Capt. K. Hunter, 3d Cav., is detailed Summary Court. (Fort Ethan Allen, Jan. 2.)

4TH CAVALRY-COLONEL CHARLES E. COMPTON.
2d Lieut. Malin Craig, 4th U. S. Cav., is transferred to the 6th U. S. Cav., Troop G, and will join the troop to which he is transferred. (W. D., Dec. 31.)

The leave granted Capt. James B. Erwin, 4th Cav., is extended seven days. (D. D., Dec. 23.)

2d Lieut. Hamilton S. Hawkins, 4th Cav., is relieved from the duties assigned him in S. O. 101, c. 2, D. D., and 2d Lieut. Frederick T. Arnold, 4th Cav., Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., is detailed to witness the issues of annuity goods to the Indians at the Crow Agency, Mont. (D. D., Dec. 26.)

6TH CAVALRY-COLONEL SAMUEL S. SUMNER.
The leave granted Capt. Henry P. Kingsbury, 6th U. S. Cav., is extended 15 days. (W. D., Dec. 30.)

The resignation by 1st Lieut. Harry H. Stout, Ord. Dept., U. S. A., of his commission as 2d Lieut. of cavalry (6th Regt.), only, has been accepted, to take effect Dec. 14, 1898. (W. D., Jan. 4.)

7TH CAVALRY-COLONEL EDWIN V. SUMNER.
Sergeant A. Whitehead, 7th Cav., will proceed to Macon, Ga. (Fort Adams, Jan. 4.)

8a, 10a, 11a, 12a, 13a, 14a, 15a, 16a, 17a, 18a, 19a, 20a, 21a, 22a, 23a, 24a, 25a, 26a, 27a, 28a, 29a, 30a, 31a, 32a, 33a, 34a, 35a, 36a, 37a, 38a, 39a, 40a, 41a, 42a, 43a, 44a, 45a, 46a, 47a, 48a, 49a, 50a, 51a, 52a, 53a, 54a, 55a, 56a, 57a, 58a, 59a, 60a, 61a, 62a, 63a, 64a, 65a, 66a, 67a, 68a, 69a, 70a, 71a, 72a, 73a, 74a, 75a, 76a, 77a, 78a, 79a, 80a, 81a, 82a, 83a, 84a, 85a, 86a, 87a, 88a, 89a, 90a, 91a, 92a, 93a, 94a, 95a, 96a, 97a, 98a, 99a, 100a, 101a, 102a, 103a, 104a, 105a, 106a, 107a, 108a, 109a, 110a, 111a, 112a, 113a, 114a, 115a, 116a, 117a, 118a, 119a, 120a, 121a, 122a, 123a, 124a, 125a, 126a, 127a, 128a, 129a, 130a, 131a, 132a, 133a, 134a, 135a, 136a, 137a, 138a, 139a, 140a, 141a, 142a, 143a, 144a, 145a, 146a, 147a, 148a, 149a, 150a, 151a, 152a, 153a, 154a, 155a, 156a, 157a, 158a, 159a, 160a, 161a, 162a, 163a, 164a, 165a, 166a, 167a, 168a, 169a, 170a, 171a, 172a, 173a, 174a, 175a, 176a, 177a, 178a, 179a, 180a, 181a, 182a, 183a, 184a, 185a, 186a, 187a, 188a, 189a, 190a, 191a, 192a, 193a, 194a, 195a, 196a, 197a, 198a, 199a, 200a, 201a, 202a, 203a, 204a, 205a, 206a, 207a, 208a, 209a, 210a, 211a, 212a, 213a, 214a, 215a, 216a, 217a, 218a, 219a, 220a, 221a, 222a, 223a, 224a, 225a, 226a, 227a, 228a, 229a, 230a, 231a, 232a, 233a, 234a, 235a, 236a, 237a, 238a, 239a, 240a, 241a, 242a, 243a, 244a, 245a, 246a, 247a, 248a, 249a, 250a, 251a, 252a, 253a, 254a, 255a, 256a, 257a, 258a, 259a, 260a, 261a, 262a, 263a, 264a, 265a, 266a, 267a, 268a, 269a, 270a, 271a, 272a, 273a, 274a, 275a, 276a, 277a, 278a, 279a, 280a, 281a, 282a, 283a, 284a, 285a, 286a, 287a, 288a, 289a, 290a, 291a, 292a, 293a, 294a, 295a, 296a, 297a, 298a, 299a, 300a, 301a, 302a, 303a, 304a, 305a, 306a, 307a, 308a, 309a, 310a, 311a, 312a, 313a, 314a, 315a, 316a, 317a, 318a, 319a, 320a, 321a, 322a, 323a, 324a, 325a, 326a, 327a, 328a, 329a, 330a, 331a, 332a, 333a, 334a, 335a, 336a, 337a, 338a, 339a, 340a, 341a, 342a, 343a, 344a, 345a, 346a, 347a, 348a, 349a, 350a, 351a, 352a, 353a, 354a, 355a, 356a, 357a, 358a, 359a, 360a, 361a, 362a, 363a, 364a, 365a, 366a, 367a, 368a, 369a, 370a, 371a, 372a, 373a, 374a, 375a, 376a, 377a, 378a, 379a, 380a, 381a, 382a, 383a, 384a, 385a, 386a, 387a, 388a, 389a, 390a, 391a, 392a, 393a, 394a, 395a, 396a, 397a, 398a, 399a, 400a, 401a, 402a, 403a, 404a, 405a, 406a, 407a, 408a, 409a, 410a, 411a, 412a, 413a, 414a, 415a, 416a, 417a, 418a, 419a, 420a, 421a, 422a, 423a, 424a, 425a, 426a, 427a, 428a, 429a, 430a, 431a, 432a, 433a, 434a, 435a, 436a, 437a, 438a, 439a, 440a, 441a, 442a, 443a, 444a, 445a, 446a, 447a, 448a, 449a, 450a, 451a, 452a, 453a, 454a, 455a, 456a, 457a, 458a, 459a, 460a, 461a, 462a, 463a, 464a, 465a, 466a, 467a, 468a, 469a, 470a, 471a, 472a, 473a, 474a, 475a, 476a, 477a, 478a, 479a, 480a, 481a, 482a, 483a, 484a, 485a, 486a, 487a, 488a, 489a, 490a, 491a, 492a, 493a, 494a, 495a, 496a, 497a, 498a, 499a, 500a, 501a, 502a, 503a, 504a, 505a, 506a, 507a, 508a, 509a, 510a, 511a, 512a, 513a, 514a, 515a, 516a, 517a, 518a, 519a, 520a, 521a, 522a, 523a, 524a, 525a, 526a, 527a, 528a, 529a, 530a, 531a, 532a, 533a, 534a, 535a, 536a, 537a, 538a, 539a, 540a, 541a, 542a, 543a, 544a, 545a, 546a, 547a, 548a, 549a, 550a, 551a, 552a, 553a, 554a, 555a, 556a, 557a, 558a, 559a, 560a, 561a, 562a, 563a, 564a, 565a, 566a, 567a, 568a, 569a, 570a, 571a, 572a, 573a, 574a, 575a, 576a, 577a, 578a, 579a, 580a, 581a, 582a, 583a, 584a, 585a, 586a, 587a, 588a, 589a, 590a, 591a, 592a, 593a, 594a, 595a, 596a, 597a, 598a, 599a, 600a, 601a, 602a, 603a, 604a, 605a, 606a, 607a, 608a, 609a, 610a, 611a, 612a, 613a, 614a, 615a, 616a, 617a, 618a, 619a, 620a, 621a, 622a, 623a, 624a, 625a, 626a, 627a, 628a, 629a, 630a, 631a, 632a, 633a, 634a, 635a, 636a, 637a, 638a, 639a, 640a, 641a, 642a, 643a, 644a, 645a, 646a, 647a, 648a, 649a, 650a, 651a, 652a, 653a, 654a, 655a, 656a, 657a, 658a, 659a, 660a, 661a, 662a, 663a, 664a, 665a, 666a, 667a, 668a, 669a, 670a, 671a, 672a, 673a, 674a, 675a, 676a, 677a, 678a, 679a, 680a, 681a, 682a, 683a, 684a, 685a, 686a, 687a, 688a, 689a, 690a, 691a, 692a, 693a, 694a, 695a, 696a, 697a, 698a, 699a, 700a, 701a, 702a, 703a, 704a, 705a, 706a, 707a, 708a, 709a, 710a, 711a, 712a, 713a, 714a, 715a, 716a, 717a, 718a, 719a, 720a, 721a, 722a, 723a, 724a, 725a, 726a, 727a, 728a, 729a, 730a, 731a, 732a, 733a, 734a, 735a, 736a, 737a, 738a, 739a, 740a, 741a, 742a, 743a, 744a, 745a, 746a, 747a, 748a, 749a, 750a, 751a, 752a, 753a, 754a, 755a, 756a, 757a, 758a, 759a, 760a, 761a, 762a, 763a, 764a, 765a, 766a, 767a, 768a, 769a, 770a, 771a, 772a, 773a, 774a, 775a, 776a, 777a, 778a, 779a, 780a, 781a, 782a, 783a, 784a, 785a, 786a, 787a, 788a, 789a, 790a, 791a, 792a, 793a, 794a, 795a, 796a, 797a, 798a, 799a, 800a, 801a, 802a, 803a, 804a, 805a, 806a, 807a, 808a, 809a, 810a, 811a, 812a, 813a, 814a, 815a, 816a, 817a, 818a, 819a, 820a, 821a, 822a, 823a, 824a, 825a, 826a, 827a, 828a, 829a, 830a, 831a, 832a, 833a, 834a, 835a, 836a, 837a, 838a, 839a, 840a, 841a, 842a, 843a, 844a, 845a, 846a, 847a, 848a, 849a, 850a, 851a, 852a, 853a, 854a, 855a, 856a, 857a, 858a, 859a, 860a, 861a, 862a, 863a, 864a, 865a, 866a, 867a, 868a, 869a, 870a, 871a, 872a, 873a, 874a, 875a, 876a, 877a, 878a, 879a, 880a, 881a, 882a, 883a, 884a, 885a, 886a, 887a, 888a, 889a, 890a, 891a, 892a, 893a, 894a, 895a, 896a, 897a, 898a, 899a, 900a, 901a, 902a, 903a, 904a, 905a, 906a, 907a, 908a, 909a, 910a, 911a, 912a, 913a, 914a, 915a, 916a, 917a, 918a, 919a, 920a, 921a, 922a, 923a, 924a, 925a, 926a, 927a, 928a, 929a, 930a, 931a, 932a, 933a, 934a, 935a, 936a, 937a, 938a, 939a, 940a, 941a, 942a, 943a, 944a, 945a, 946a, 947a, 948a, 949a, 950a, 951a, 952a, 953a, 954a, 955a, 956a, 957a, 958a, 959a, 960a, 961a, 962a, 963a, 964a, 965a, 966a, 967a, 968a, 969a, 970a, 971a, 972a, 973a, 974a, 975a, 976a, 977a, 978a, 979a, 980a, 981a, 982a, 983a, 984a, 985a, 986a, 987a, 988a, 989a, 990a, 991a, 992a, 993a, 994a, 995a, 996a, 997a, 998a, 999a, 1000a, 1001a, 1002a, 1003a, 1004a, 1005a, 1006a, 1007a, 1008a, 1009a, 1010a, 1011a, 1012a, 1013a, 1014a, 1015a, 1016a, 1017a, 1018a, 1019a, 1020a, 1021a, 1022a, 1023a, 1024a, 1025a, 1026a, 1027a, 1028a, 1029a, 1030a, 1031a, 1032a, 1033a, 1034a, 1035a, 1036a, 1037a, 1038a, 1039a, 1040a, 1041a, 1042a, 1043a, 1044a, 1045a, 1046a, 1047a, 1048a, 1049a, 1050a, 1051a, 1052a, 1053a, 1054a, 1055a, 1056a, 1057a, 1058a, 1059a, 1060a, 1061a, 1062a, 1063a, 1064a, 1065a, 1066a, 1067a, 1068a, 1069a, 1070a, 1071a, 1072a, 1073a, 1074a, 1075a, 1076a, 1077a, 1078a, 1079a, 1080a, 1081a, 1082a, 1083a, 1084a, 1085a, 1086a, 1087a, 1088a, 1089a, 1090a, 1091a, 1092a, 1093a, 1094a, 1095a, 1096a, 1097a, 1098a, 1099a, 1100a, 1101a, 1102a, 1103a, 1104a, 1105a, 1106a, 1107a, 1108a, 1109a, 1110a, 1111a, 1112a, 1113a, 1114a, 1115a, 1116a, 1117a, 1118a, 1119a, 1120a, 1121a, 1122a, 1123a, 1124a, 1125a, 1126a, 1127a, 1128a, 1129a, 1130a, 1131a, 1132a, 1133a, 1134a, 1135a, 1136a, 1137a, 1138a, 1139a, 1140a, 1141a, 1142a, 1143a, 1144a, 1145a, 1146a, 1147a, 1148a, 1149a, 1150a, 1151a, 1152a, 1153a, 1154a, 1155a, 1156a, 1157a, 1158a, 1159a, 1160a, 1161a, 1162a, 1163a, 1164a, 1165a, 1166a, 1167a, 1168a, 1169a, 1170a, 1171a, 1172a, 1173a, 1174a, 1175a, 1176a, 1177a, 1178a, 1179a, 1180a, 1181a, 1182a, 1183a, 1184a, 1185a, 1186a, 1187a, 1188a, 1189a, 1190a, 1191a, 1192a, 1193a, 1194a, 1195a, 1196a, 1197a, 1198a, 1199a, 1200a, 1201a, 1202a, 1203a, 1204a, 1205a, 1206a, 1207a, 1208a, 1209a, 1210a, 1211a, 1212a, 1213a, 1214a, 1215a, 1216a, 1217a, 1218a, 1219a, 1220a, 1221a, 1222a, 1223a, 1224a, 1225a, 1226a, 1227a, 1228a, 1229a, 1230a, 1231a, 1232a, 1233a, 1234a, 1235a, 1236a, 1237a, 1238a, 1239a, 1240a, 1241a, 1242a, 1243a, 1244a, 1245a, 1246a, 1247a, 1248a, 1249a, 1250a, 1251a, 1252a, 1253a, 1254a, 1255a, 1256a, 1257a, 1258a, 1259a, 1260a, 1261a, 1262a, 1263a, 1264a, 1265a, 1266a, 1267a, 1268a, 1269a, 1270a, 1271a, 1272a, 1273a, 1274a, 1275a, 1276a, 1277a, 1278a, 1279a, 1280a, 1281a, 1282a, 1283a, 1284a, 1285a, 1286a, 1287a, 1288a, 1289a, 1290a, 1291a, 1292a, 1293a, 1294a, 1295a, 1296a, 1297a, 1298a, 1299a, 1300a, 1301a, 1302a, 1303a, 1304a, 1305a, 1306a, 1307a, 1308a, 1309a, 1310a, 1311a, 1312a, 1313a, 1314a, 1315a, 1316a, 1317a, 1318a, 1319a, 1320a, 1321a, 1322a, 1323a, 1324a, 1325a, 1326a, 1327a, 1328a, 1329a, 1330a, 1331a, 1332a, 1333a, 1334a, 1335a, 1336a, 1337a, 1338a, 1339a, 1340a, 1341a, 1342a, 1343a, 1344a, 1345a, 1346a, 1347a, 1348a, 1349a, 1350a, 1351a, 1352a, 1353a, 1354a, 1355a, 1356a, 1357a, 1358a, 1359a, 1360a, 1361a, 1362a, 1363a, 1364a, 1365a, 1366a, 1367a, 1368a, 1369a, 1370a, 1371a, 1372a, 1373a, 1374a, 1375a, 1376a, 1377a, 1378a, 1379a, 1380a, 1381a, 1382a, 1383a, 1384a, 1385a, 1386a, 1387a, 1388a, 1389a, 1390a, 1391a, 1392a, 1393a, 1394a, 1395a, 1396a, 1397a, 1398a, 1399a, 1400a, 1401a, 1402a, 1403a, 1404a, 1405a, 1406a, 1407a, 1408a, 1409a, 1410a, 1411a, 1412a, 1413a, 1414a, 1415a, 1416a, 1417a, 1418a, 1419a, 1420a, 1421a, 1422a, 1423a, 1424a, 1425a, 1426a, 1427a, 1428a, 1429a, 1430a, 1431a, 1432a, 1433a, 1434a, 1435a, 1436a, 1437a, 1438a, 1439a, 1440a, 1441a, 1442a, 1443a, 1444a, 1445a, 1446a, 1447a, 1448a, 1449a, 1450a, 1451a, 1452a, 1453a, 1454a, 1455a, 1456a, 1457a, 1458a, 1459a, 1460

BLACK, STARR & FROST

SUCCESSORS TO

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

488 Fifth Ave., Cor. 39th St.

NEW YORK.

DIAMONDS, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN,
WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE,
CLOCKS, AND A COMPLETE STATIONERY
DEPARTMENT.

BLACK, STARR & FROST have models of the
West Point Class Rings for many years, and can
supply duplicates (in case of loss) at short notice.

F. W. DEVOE & C. T. RAYNOLDS CO.,
ARTISTS' MATERIALS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Catalogues of our various departments on request.
NEW YORK—101 Fulton St. CHICAGO—176 Randolph St.

removes evil results
from indiscretions
in food or drink.

Tarrant & Co., Chemists,
New York.

Sold by Druggists for more than 50 years.

Star Metal PolishWill take rust from rifle barrels without
destroying rifling. J. P. COLE,
80 Cortlandt Street, NEW YORK.**DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED INSTANTLY**Our INVISIBLE TUBE Cures help when all else fails as
glasses help eyes. No pain. Whispers heard.
Send to F. Hesse Co., 625 Broadway, N. Y., for Book and Free**"MOUNT VERNON"
PURE RYE WHISKEY.**

Bottled at the distillery and guaranteed by the distillers—
is the purest and healthiest of stimulants, fully matured
and of a fine, mellow flavor not equaled by any other whiskey.
We have the exclusive right of bottling at the distillery—
the distillers' numbered guarantee label is on our patented
square bottles.

We shall be glad to furnish circulars and full particulars,
and if your wine merchant cannot supply you, we will have
your order filled from our agents nearest your location.

THE COOK & BERNHEIMER CO.

NEW YORK.

Sole Distributors for the United States.



ESTABLISHED IN 1884

Potted Meats,
Lunch Meats,
Boneless Hams,
Rolled Ox
Tongue,
Game,
Curried Fowl.

BONED TURKEY, BONED CHICKEN,
Truffled Chicken Livers, Soups, Plum Pudding, Extra Quality
Peaches and Pears, &c.

No solder used inside the can. No Acid ever used in soldering
the cans. We make no pretension to cheap prices, but

GUARANTEE THE QUALITY OF EVERY CAN.

Sold by all first-class grocers.

RICHARDSON & ROBBINS,
Dover, Del.**UNIFORMS** **GEORGE EVANS & CO.,**
132 N. 5th St., PHILADELPHIA.**HENRY JACOBS, Army and Navy Uniforms,**
Has Removed to 204 Sands Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.**SANDFORD & SANDFORD, MERCHANT TAILORS**
AND IMPORTERS.
170 FIFTH AVENUE, Bet. 22nd & 23rd Streets, NEW YORK.**WARNOCK, Caps, Equipments, Clothing.**
19 and 21 West 31st St., New York.**LUCKEY & SAMMIS, Tailors,**

ARMY AND NAVY UNIFORMS.

206-208 BROADWAY, COR. FULTON ST., NEW YORK.

Lowest Prices. Liberal Terms. Fitting Guaranteed.

The establishment of a naval hospital with a capacity
of twenty beds at Cavite has been ordered by the Secre-
tary of the Navy, with Dr. Persons in charge. This ac-
tion is taken on the advice of Adml. Dewey, who has
asked that proper places ashore be provided for the sick
in view of the active cruising that may be required from

JACOB REED'S SONS,

1412-1414 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Founded 1824 by Jacob Reed.

Officers' Regulation Overcoats

\$25 \$30 \$35 \$40 \$45 \$50

Excellent qualities in each of the various grades.
Materials, workmanship and fit of the best. Sam-
ples furnished. New Catalogues.

H. V. KEEP SHIRT CO.

Our specialty is making shirts to order. Fine dress
shirts, six for \$9.00, if laundered \$1.00 more.

No better wearing shirt can be made at any
price. Send for our new price list.

1147 Broadway, New York.

STORAGE

Absolutely Fire-proof

FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS, WORKS OF ART, ETC.

COLD STORAGE

Absolutely Moth-proof

FOR FURS AND FABRICS

VAULTS

Absolutely Burglar-proof

FOR SILVER AND VALUABLES

American Security and Trust Co.

1140 15th St., Washington

**Dorflinger's
American
Cut Glass**

Thin light glassware, decorated with rock
crystal cutting, is growing in favor for table
service.

C. DORFLINGER & SONS,915 Broadway, near 21st St.,
and 36 Murray St., New York

ESTABLISHED 1818.

Brooks Brothers,

Broadway, cor. 22d St., New York City.

Makers of Fine Uniforms for
Over Seventy-five Years.

Light weight wool serges in Khaki color.
In many respects better for tropical wear
than the linen or cotton fabrics.

A full line of uniform cloths for Full
Dress, Fatigue and service uniforms for
officers in all branches of the United States
service.

Officers furnishings.

**Army and Navy
Overcoats \$25**

To meet the demand for a moderate
priced Overcoat that will keep well
within the requirements, both as to
style and cloth quality, we offer these,
which are unmatchably good at our
price of \$25. Faultless in fit and finish,
and made strictly according to regula-
tions. Send for samples.

**Oehm & Co. Army and Navy
Outfitters.**

BALTIMORE, Md., U. S. A.

some ships of his fleet. The new hospital will be in an
old stone building, well adapted for the purpose, and is
to have every appliance of medical aid. Dr. Persons will

take out with him all equipment for the hospital, and
expects to leave San Francisco by some steamer sailing
this month. His assistants will be medical officers now
with the fleet.

THE NAVY PERSONNEL BILL.

To secure the prompt passage of the Navy Personnel
bill it is indispensable that no attempts should be made
to amend it. This is the short session of Congress and
there is no time for debate on the measure or for consid-
ering changes. If the bill should prove defective in any
respect it can be amended by additional legislation. Those
who think that their interests have not been fully con-
sidered will have an argument on their behalf in the
passage of the bill, and their forbearance now will ac-
cure for them the good will of their naval confreres and
of the Department, which seeks for the prompt passage
of this particular bill. Having reached a substantial
agreement upon this bill, the Navy should show a united
front in favor of its passage. No measure is perfect,
none can hope to secure the cordial approval of every
corps and every officer, and we have given our support
to the present bill because it represents the nearest ap-
proach to naval agreement that we have ever seen or
which it is possible to obtain. We say this because we
learn and learn with great regret, that the officers of
some of the staff corps are seeking to have the bill amend-
ed in their supposed interest, though we fail to see how
their interests are to be promoted if the bill fails alto-
gether, as it is in great danger of doing if its passage is
barred by controversy. Just at present its strongest ad-
vocates are working with vigor to obtain from the Rules
Committee an order fixing a day for consideration of the
bill and working with every chance of success. While
all seemed peaceful and serene, and the horizon clear of
the little opposition the bill has had, a cloud arises in the
shape of a request from certain staff corps that an
amendment be proposed giving them Army pay. These
corps were given every opportunity when the bill was
framed and the whole question of personnel was debated
by the board, of which Mr. Roosevelt was chairman, to
present any grievances they might have or changes to
propose. They declined to accept the invitation. This
week, however, the Medical Corps and the Pay Corps
came forward with a suggestion that amendments be
proposed carrying out the principle of the Army rate of
pay, which would work hardship to some officers, but in
the main better the condition of the Navy. Quickly the
Chaplains, the Civil Engineers and the Professors, joined
in. The Constructors were also requested to take part,
but declined on the ground that they were content with
their present status.

On Wednesday morning an hour's session was held in
the office of the Secretary of the Navy, when the Med-
ical Corps, the Engineers, the Construction, and the Civil
Engineers, were all represented. This meeting was far
from being a serene and pleasant affair, and at one time
some rather acrimonious debate was indulged in. Engi-
neer-in-Chief Melville is one of the strongest and fore-
most advocates of the personnel bill and realizes that
any attempt to cumber it now with amendments would
unquestionably excite debate, possibly develop opposition
to the plan which might prove fatal. The Pay and Med-
ical Corps are not aggressive and may reconsider their
present plan of having an amendment offered, though
the indications at present are that they will insist on
what is termed "their rights." The Civil Engineers are
also strongly in favor of the amendment, and late this
week it was claimed that Representative Butler was the
member selected to propose it.

Naturally the naval service is deeply aroused over the
situation so unexpectedly presented and apprehensive
that disaster may result.

In his address on the "Newest Colonial Power" in Ber-
lin last month Count Von Goetzen criticised the Cuban
insurgents in the Santiago campaign for their failure
to give effective aid to the Americans. This subject has
been discussed often by our own officers and while the
physical condition of the Cubans, due to lack of food
and munitions accounts for it, in part, the conditions of
revolutionary warfare in Cuba also explain it. Capt.
L. M. Brett, 2d U. S. Cav., has expressed his astonish-
ment at the seeming indifference of the Spanish troops
on the occasion (June 28) of his troop accompanying
Gen. Lawton on a reconnaissance of El Caney. While
this indifference seemed peculiar to our soldiers who are
ready to fight at the dropping of the hat, it is not sur-
prising to those acquainted with the mode of warfare
between the Spaniards and Cubans. When an alarm
was given that an insurgent army was approaching the
troops would take to the blockhouses, the "Cuban Army"
would draw as near as safety permitted and—bivouac.
Perhaps a few shots were fired—perhaps not. Under
such conditions a habit of slovenly warfare was estab-
lished, the like of which has not been seen often. The
impossibility of the continued rule of Spain in Cuba is
proved as clearly by the astonishing success of a feeble,
ignorant and unprovided insurrection against the largest
army that has ever been taken across sea since the
world began, as by its sudden collapse when confronted
by a vigorous power. Even in her decadence, Spain
maintained an army of 200,000 men in a country three
thousand miles from her own base, but having put them
there she failed to fight them with energy, and although
many explanations of this failure are current its thorough
exposition is one of the historical problems of the future.

Chief Engineer John Lowe, U. S. N., is on duty at the
League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia, as Chief Engi-
neer.

ARMY
PUBLISHER
OFFICIAL

NEW

No att
the wishe
be scrupu
or return
Subscri
\$4.00 each
Club rate
is strictly
the indivi
tions of ev
prepaid.
to the sub
press mo
payable to
to registe
for subscr
rect. Ch
sired upon
Immedi
in the rec

Washingt
Repr
Boston C
E. P

M

"Regula
eru war,
substitu
No milita
a regula
business
course of
ness to i
lon."—W

"The e
the neces
possible
ment's n
to the P
in camp
the readi
military
same tim
ment pas
mustered
Guard m
become a
C. Corbin
for Jow
This
should h
teer org
in much
work wh
form dif
T
New York
ready res
to full r
governme
gladly fo
anxious
return is
Army. I
to one-h
in the se
to be re
Governor
1899.

Here
val of 1
national
reaching
providin
could ad
have ha
ing testi
wars, in
the Civil
There
them. G
upon a
universa
rope his
legitima
this cou

Over
tention
sulting
men he
a suffic
able sol
from th
Washing
"To p
resting
tender
of arma
tary ski
with tr
shadow
living (i
many, i
sire of
only pro
themsel
men ac
cannot
sary to
which li
antly re
dination
year."

What
whole a
ten? H
our mili
depende

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY. (ESTABLISHED 1863.)
OFFICE: BENNETT BUILDING, 93-101 NASSAU STREET.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1899.

No attention is paid to anonymous communications, but the wishes of contributors as to the use of their names will be scrupulously regarded. We cannot undertake to preserve or return manuscripts.

Subscription, \$6.00 per year. To clubs ordering five copies, \$4.00 each copy; clubs ordering ten or more, \$3.00 each copy. Club rates are payable in advance. The offer of the club rate is strictly limited to personal subscriptions and applies to the individual members of the service alone. To organizations of every kind the price is \$6.00 a year. Domestic Postage prepaid. Foreign postage, \$1.00 per annum, should be added to the subscription price. Remittances should be made by express money order, post-office order, check or draft made payable to W. C. & F. P. Church. Postmasters are obliged to register letters if required. No responsibility is assumed for subscriptions paid to agents, and it is best to remit direct. Change of address will be made as frequently as desired upon notification; not otherwise.

Immediate notice should be given of any delay or failure in the receipt of the Journal.

W. C. & F. P. CHURCH, Proprietors,
93-101 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Washington, D. C., Office: 1317 F Street. Henry G. Kemp, Representative.

Boston Office: 506 Winthrop Building, 7 Water Street, E. P. Guild, Representative.

MILITIA FOR NATIONAL DEFENCE.

"Regular troops alone are equal to the exigencies of modern war, as well for defence as for offence; and whenever a substitute is attempted it must prove illusory and ruinous. No militia will ever acquire the habits necessary to resist a Regular force. . . . The firmness requisite for the real business of fighting is only to be obtained by a constant course of discipline and service. I have never yet been witness to a single instance that can justify a different opinion."—*Washington to Congress, 15 September, 1780.*

"The experience of the war with Spain has also taught us the necessity of a larger standing Army, because it is impossible for militiamen to become trained soldiers at a moment's notice. For the prompt response of the Volunteers to the President's call for troops; for their patience while in camp and their courage on the field of battle; and for the readiness with which they absorbed the atmosphere of military life, I have nothing but the highest praise. At the same time, the experiences through which the War Department passed during the days when the Volunteers were being mustered in have convinced me that in the future the National Guard must be conducted on a different basis, if it is to become adequate as a fighting force."—*Brigadier General H. C. Corbin, Adjutant General, U. S. Army, in the "Forum" for January.*

"This calling out of the Guard to do the work which should have been done by the Regulars, and by special Volunteer organizations, caused great hardship, and has resulted in much temporary disorganization in the Guard itself. The work which the National Guardsmen ought normally to perform differs entirely from that expected from Regulars. The Volunteers, the National Guardsmen, not only of New York, but of all the United States, have won by their ready response to the country's call the right to full justice, to full recognition of their services, by national and State governments alike. Many of the troops who volunteered gladly for the emergency, now that the war is over, are most anxious to return. That they are not all of them able to return is due to the utterly inadequate size of our Regular Army. If our Regular Army is, as it should be, increased to one hundred thousand men, the hard necessity of retaining in the service the Volunteer organizations which ought not to be retained, will disappear."—*Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Governor of New York, in his Annual Message, January 2, 1899.*

Here are three high authorities, separated by an interval of 119 years, which covers the whole period of our national history, all speaking from experience, and all reaching the same conclusion as to the proper method of providing for the public defence. If it were necessary we could add to this testimony that of every great soldier we have had since the beginning of our history, each bearing testimony resulting from experiences acquired in our wars, including that of 1812, the war with Mexico, and the Civil War.

There is absolutely no difference of opinion among them. Gen. Knox, who is quoted in favor of a dependence upon a national militia, was simply arguing in favor of universal military education, and on the continent of Europe his theories have of late years been carried to their legitimate conclusion. That they are not applicable to this country all experience shows.

Over and over again Washington urged upon the attention of a heedless or indifferent Congress the evils resulting from their unwillingness to furnish him with men he could have sufficiently under his control, and for a sufficient length of time, to transform them into reliable soldiers. In a letter to the President of Congress, from the "Heights of Harlem," 24th September, 1776, Washington said:

"To place any dependence upon militia is assuredly resting upon a broken staff. Men just dragged from the tender scenes of domestic life, unaccustomed to the din of arms, totally unacquainted with every kind of military skill, makes them timid (when brought into contact with trained soldiers) and ready to fly from their own shadows. Besides the sudden change in their manner of living (particularly in lodgings), brings on sickness in many, impatience in all, and such an unconquerable desire of returning to their respective homes, that it not only produces shameful and scandalous desertions among themselves, but infuses a like spirit in others. Again, men accustomed to unbounded freedom and no control cannot brook the restraint which is indispensably necessary to good order and government of an army; without which licentiousness and every kind of disorder triumphantly reigns. To bring men to a proper degree of subordination is not the work of a day, a month or even a year."

Whatever exceptions we may find, is not this as a whole as true to-day as it was on the day it was written? Has it not shown itself to be true in every stage of our military history? "Short enlistment and a mistaken dependence upon militia," said Washington in another

letter to Congress (Dec. 20, 1776), "have been the origin of all of our misfortunes and the great accumulation of our debt."

Similar complaints are found in Washington's letters to Congress, dated July 10, 1775; Nov. 28, 1775; Sept. 2 and 22, 1776; Oct. 4, 1776; Dec. 5, 1776; Dec. 15 and 20, 1776; May 4, 1779, and May 25, 1780. Also in various letters to Lund and John Augustine, Washington; to Governor Trumbull, of Connecticut; to Patrick Henry, Governor of Virginia, and to others.

That our State Militia can do useful service within their proper sphere we do not question, but all experience shows that they cannot be depended upon for the long, continuous and exacting service which must be required of an Army. High-spirited and patriotic young men can always be depended upon to volunteer by tens and hundreds of thousand, but this volunteering under the enthusiasm of the moment does not involve any intention of submitting to the restrictions which must be placed upon men who are expected to endure discipline, to suffer hardships, and to sacrifice personal wishes and interests to the extent required to transform a citizen into a trained and seasoned soldier. It is an appreciation of this fact that has led our military authorities to weaken where they should have strengthened their armies in the field, and we have the authority of soldiers high in rank, and thoroughly familiar with the situation in the Philippines, for the statement that our difficulties there are the result in part of inadequate preparation for sustaining the authority we have asserted beyond the sea.

Upon Congress rests the responsibility of providing for the maintenance of our national authority. Whatever their determination on the subject of what is known as "national expansion," let them not deceive themselves as to the facts, or imagine that the demagogic cry about the dangers from a standing army will deceive the people, or acquit them of responsibility if they subject us to national humiliation. Men who assert that the increase of trained soldiers exposes our liberties to danger are obviously ignorant of history, for all experience denies their conclusions.

EFFECTS OF RATIFICATION.

The ratification of the treaty of peace to which the country looks forward with so much expectation will bear fruit that will not be so pleasant to officers of the Army and Navy. Secretary Long, after consultation with the President, has concluded that the law does not permit the retention of officers and men in the Navy who were appointed only to serve during hostilities, and that the ratification of the treaty officially ends the war and operates of itself to retire nearly 5,000 seamen and officers, if they have not by that time been retired by order. Accordingly the Navy Department is prepared to strip the service of officers and men appointed for the war and reduce it to a peace basis immediately on the notification of the treaty. This must be done, however embarrassing it may be to the officials to lessen so suddenly the strength on the sea and at the same time reduce the efficiency of the Navy generally. The great stroke will fall on the seamen, and at least 5,000 of them must be discharged. In order to accomplish this gradually about fifty a day are now given their release.

The impracticability of detaching any vessels from Admiral Dewey's fleet will necessitate the retirement of several ships on the home station, as the discharges will not leave enough men to keep them in commission. This fact may operate also to postpone for several months the establishment of the European and South American Stations where the Department desires that squadrons shall be assigned shortly after peace is declared. All the Volunteer Engineers are being mustered out and every line officer appointed for the war will be discharged within the next few weeks. Last summer the total strength of the enlisted force of the Navy and Marine Corps was about 30,000 men, and this will shortly be reduced to not exceeding 16,000, exclusive of officers.

Besides the seamen, there are more than 2,000 marines who must go, and all officers and men appointed to the Marine Corps during the war are to be mustered out of service at once orders having been sent the Colonel Commandant by Secretary Long this week. Col. Heywood has protested against discharging all the young officers and says that if the Corps is left with only its regular peace force it will be impracticable to furnish the guards for stations and ships. He has asked that a dozen or fifteen of the young Lieutenants be retained in the service until some relief is afforded by the personnel bill which is expected to pass, and Secretary Long will probably consent. The full enlisted force of the Marine Corps allowed by law is 4,700, and for the war this was increased by about 2,000, all of whom must now be discharged. Col. Heywood has recommended that, in view of the necessity of maintaining marine guards at many of the stations in the new colonies that the regular strength be increased to 6,000 men, and says these will be none too many, in view of the pressure that is now made on his corps for men to be sent to Guam, Cavite and other foreign points. Guam is to have a large guard, and as soon as it can be assembled and arrangements made for its transportation the men and officers will be sent out. Col. Heywood is now making plans for the establishment of temporary quarters on shore for both men and officers, and the ship that carries them out will take on board the necessary lumber and workmen for erecting the buildings. At least 100 marines and two or three officers will comprise the first guard. In discharging men from the corps those to be appointed to vacancies in the regular service will be al-

lowed to have their time in the war counted in their terms of enlistment.

Whether the decision of the President covers the Army also we cannot say. Inferentially it does so undoubtedly, but as a matter of fact it will be impossible to draw from the Philippines the war recruits who now confront a vigilant and presumptuous enemy. The troops now in Cuba alone are more in number than the whole Army in peace, and in the Philippines there are troops enough to fill three-quarters of our ranks as they were before the war. According to a statement recently prepared by the Adjutant General there are in Cuba at the present time 33,914 American soldiers. This army is distributed among the provinces as follows: Havana, 16,914; Pinar del Rio, 2,100; Matanzas, 3,654; Santa Clara, 2,436; Puerto Principe, 1,405; Santiago, 7,405. An order has recently been issued creating four new military departments in the island, Pinar del Rio, Matanzas, Santa Clara and Puerto Principe, bounded by the provinces of the same name. Thus Cuba is now divided into seven military departments, three having been previously created by the War Department, Santiago, Havana and the city of Havana. The four new departments will be commanded respectively by Generals Davis, Wilson, Bates and Carpenter. These officers, as well as the commanding officers of the other departments, are responsible to the military governor, Major General Brooke. It is the intention of the Department to order additional troops to Cuba and assign them to the various departments as needed. As rapidly as possible the Volunteers on duty in the island will be relieved and sent to the United States for muster out. Of course this will be impossible until Congress acts upon the measure providing for an increase in the Regular Army.

So it is in the Philippines, where General Otis is said to have 19,000 men, and though his war recruits are to be withdrawn they will be displaced by Regulars. General Otis has asked that the Regular regiments ordered to his command be sent with all possible dispatch, as the Volunteers are exceedingly anxious to return to this country and be mustered out of the service. Accordingly the 20th Inf. will leave San Francisco for Manila early next week; the 4th, 12th and 17th Inf. will leave New York for the Philippines between the 12th and 17th of this month. The 3d and 22d Regiments are ordered to leave San Francisco at the earliest moment that transportation is furnished. In case further trouble occurs with the insurgents it is the intention of the War Department to order the 6th Inf., now stationed in Texas, to Manila. These men are to hold themselves in readiness for immediate orders.

This situation indicates that whatever the ratification of peace may imply, it will be impossible to reduce the Army to its old peace basis immediately upon ratification, or at any other time. So the two services will not stand in precisely the same light.

Among the deaths in the United States during the year 1898 were the following, resulting from other causes than disease, the number killed in battle including all American soldiers and sailors killed in any part of the world:

Accidents	10,935
Homicides	7,840
Suicides	5,920
Lynchings	127
Killed in battle	280

Total

25,102
It will be observed that the losses in battle which have so impressed the imagination were only a little over 1 per cent. of the total. The number wounded in Army and Navy was 1,644, and the number seriously injured in railroad accidents was 2,616, or 60 per cent. more. Nearly as many were killed by lightning as were killed in battle, viz., 255, and more than twice as many (629) by explosions, by accidents in mines, 580, and by falling buildings, 599. Six times as many (1,670) lost their lives in fires; more than eleven times as many (3,110) were drowned, not including marine disasters, which claimed 3,730 victims, 75 of them on inland waters. The victims of suicide from disappointment in love and domestic infelicity were 40 per cent. greater than the losses in battle, or 393 in all. These figures, excepting those given of the killed in battle, are taken from the Chicago "Tribune," and do not include the last day of the year. The "Tribune's" statistics of railroad accidents evidently include only passengers, for the statistics of railways in the United States, given by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and quoted in the "Atlantic Monthly" for January, show a total of 6,448 killed and 38,687 injured during the year 1898, including railroad employees. The averages of railroad accidents for the six years ending with 1896 were 6,760 killed and 35,875 wounded, two-thirds that of the present authorized strength of the Regular Army of the United States. These statistics should quiet the fears of anxious mammas who are unwilling to have their sons enter the Army lest they should be killed in battle, and should satisfy them that the safest place they can find for their sons is a Navy berth.

From his camp before Vicksburg, Gen. Sherman wrote, April 3, 1863: "If newspapers will report only local matters and discuss matters within their knowledge, parents and families would not be kept half frantic with the accounts of sickness, death, massacres, etc., and of their children and relatives. We have hundreds of visitors daily, because correspondents represented us all as dying, when the truth is no army was ever better provided for or supplied."

THE NAVY.

Secretary of the Navy—John D. Long.
 Assistant Secretary of the Navy—Chas. H. Allen.
 Commandant U. S. Marine Corps—Col. Chas. Haywood.

NAVY GAZETTE.

DEC. 29.—Asst. Engr. A. Anderson, from the Supply to home.
 Asst. Engr. J. F. Snow, from the Yorktown to home.
 Chief Engr. J. Lowe, to additional duty as Chief Engineer, Navy Yard, League Island.

DEC. 30.—Lieut. H. W. Grinnell, from the Franklin to home.
 Lieut. J. F. Scheller, from the Stranger to home.
 Lieut. L. M. Gulick, from the San Juan Station to home.
 Lieut. W. Watta, retired, from Navy Yard, New York, to home.

Lieut. R. M. Doyle, from the Resolute to the Texas.
 Ensign K. M. Bennett, from the Amphitrite to the Essex.
 Naval Constr. J. F. Hanscom, from duty at Navy Yard, League Island.
 Naval Constr. J. H. Linnard, to Navy Yard, League Island.
 Pay Inscr. C. W. Stamm, from the Franklin to home and wait orders.

P. A. Paymr. H. E. Biscoe, from Navy Yard, Norfolk, to the Franklin.
 Carpenter E. W. Smith, so much of the order directing him to join the Resolute is revoked, and he is granted sick leave for one month.

Carpenter B. F. Markham, to the Norfolk Yard.
 Asst. Paymr. R. H. Woods, order of Dec. 29 modified so as he will wait orders, instead of joining the Yosemite.
 P. A. Paymr. E. W. Bonafant, from the Montgomery to the Yosemite.
 Paymr. L. C. Kerr, relieved from duty with accounts of the Yosemite.

P. A. Engr. D. E. Dismukes, from the Texas to the Supply.
 Paymaster's Clerk E. S. Updike, resignation accepted from Dec. 23, 1898.
 Paymaster's Clerk R. L. Grossitt, appointed on nomination of Paymr. C. S. Williams, for duty at Navy Yard, League Island, Pa.

DEC. 31.—Lieut. A. Mertz, from the Essex to home and granted sick leave for three months.
 Ensign K. M. Bennett, from the Amphitrite to the Essex at once.

P. A. Paymr. M. M. Ramsay, to additional duty as Pay Officer of the Dolphin.
 Med. Dir. J. C. Ayres, Medical Director, relative rank of Captain, Dec. 12.

Asst. Paymr. S. Bryan, from the Dolphin, Jan. 3, and be ready for sea duty.
 Carpenter P. T. Ward, order of Dec. 27, detaching him from the Vermont and ordering to Cramp's Ship Yard, revoked.

JAN. 3.—Lieut. A. C. Parsons, from all duty, then to home.
 Lieut. J. C. Dow, from the Supply, and when discharged from further treatment at hospital, New York, to home.
 Lieut. A. H. Dutton, from the Vixen to home.

Chief Engr. C. J. MacConnell, to examination for retirement at New York, Jan. 9, and wait orders.
 Asst. Surg. E. V. Armstrong, from the Scorpion and to the Charleston per steamer of Jan. 17.

Surg. J. H. Waggoner, from the Navy Yard, Mare Island, and to Washington, with insane patient, then home and wait orders.

P. A. Surg. A. Farenholt, from the Charleston to Naval Hospital, Cavite, P. I.
 Surg. D. O. Lewis, to Navy Yard, Mare Island, Jan. 16.

Naval Cadet T. L. Johnson, from the Massachusetts to the Eagle.
 Naval Cadet W. T. Tarrant, from the New Orleans to the Vixen.

Naval Cadet D. E. Theelen, from the Massachusetts to the Vixen.
 Naval Cadet C. T. Owens, from the Indiana to the Vixen.
 Naval Cadet W. McDowell, from the Yankton to the Eagle.

Naval Cadet G. L. Smith, from the Yankton to the Eagle.
 Asst. Engr. F. C. Neilson, from the Prairie to home.
 Chief Engr. M. E. Cooley, order of 23d to proceed home, revoked, and he is ordered to Navy Yard, League Island, till Feb. 1, then home.

JAN. 4.—Comdr. S. W. Very, to command Castine per steamer of Jan. 14.
 Comdr. R. M. Berry, from command of Castine about Jan. 25, to home and wait orders.

Lieut. E. V. Roberts, from the Supply to home.
 Ensign J. H. Crozier, from the Supply to home.
 Ensign F. X. Eithofer, from the Supply to home.

Ensign W. McCreary, from the Supply to home.
 Ensign J. H. A. Day, from the Detroit to home.
 Asst. Surg. E. M. Blackwell, order of 19th, detaching him from Vulcan and ordering to Franklin, revoked. He is detached from the Vulcan and ordered to Vixen.

P. A. Engr. F. D. Terry, from the Yosemite to home.
 P. A. Engr. B. C. Ball, from the Bureau of Steam Engineering to home.

Asst. Engr. L. D. Miner, from the Iowa to temporary duty on the Oregon, and on the arrival of the Oregon on Asiatic Station, to such duty as may be assigned.

Asst. Engr. H. O. Blaset, from the Iowa to the Oregon temporarily for passage to Asiatic Station, for such duty as may be assigned.

Asst. Engr. P. Washington, from New Orleans and to temporary duty on the Yosemite for passage to Asiatic Station, for such duty as may be assigned.

Asst. Engr. G. B. Rice, from the New York to temporary duty on the Yosemite for passage to Asiatic Station, for such duty as may be assigned.

Acting Carpenter W. E. Powell, from temporary duty on the Yosemite for passage to Asiatic Station, for such duty as may be assigned.

Carpenter William Macdonald, order of 21st, detaching him from the Resolute, modified, so as when detached on reporting of Acting Carpenter T. W. Richards instead of Smith.

Acting Carpenter T. W. Richards, to the Resolute per steamer of Jan. 7.

Paymr. Clerk T. G. Hansche, appointed on nomination of Paymr. H. T. Skelding, retired, for duty Navy Yard, League Island, revoked.

Paymr. Clerk T. G. Hansche, appointed on nomination of P. A. Paymr. H. E. Biscoe for duty on the Franklin.

JAN. 5.—Comdr. H. B. Mansfield, from Navy Yard, New York, Jan. 14, and to duty as Inspector in Charge of 15th Light House District.

Lieut. W. A. Gill, from duty with the Farragut and to Asiatic Station per steamer of Jan. 17.

Ensign C. P. Welch, retired, from Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco.

Lieut. W. W. Gilmer, when detached from the Vulcan, to the Franklin temporarily, instead of to home.

Ensign W. T. Cluervius, from the Scorpion when out of commission and to the Solace.

Ensign C. F. Preston, from the Scorpion when out of commission and to the Solace.

Ensign J. H. Holden, from the Scorpion when out of commission and to the Solace.

Asst. Engr. A. W. Hinds, from the Texas to the Castine.

P. A. Engr. R. B. Higgins, from the Castine to the Texas.

P. A. Engr. W. M. McFarland, from Bureau Steam Engineering, and granted six months leave.

Naval Cadet M. H. Brown, from the Texas and to the Castine.

Naval Cadet W. D. Leahy, from the Texas to the Castine.

Lieut. J. M. Orchard, from the Iowa to the Iris, for passage to Asiatic Station.

Lieut. A. L. Norton, from the Iowa to the Iris for passage to Asiatic Station.

Lieut. L. S. Van Duser, from the Iowa to the Iris for passage to Asiatic Station.

Lieut. H. J. Gates, from the Castine to the Texas.

Ensign J. V. Gillis, from the Texas to the Castine.

Naval Cadet A. S. C. Smith, Jr., from the Indiana to the Princeton.

P. A. Paymr. J. J. Cheatham, to Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

Asst. Paymr. E. B. Iglehart, from the Scorpion when out of commission, to home.

Ensign W. M. Willett, from the Solace to home.
 Ensign F. H. Almsworth, from the Abarenda to temporary duty on the Yosemite.
 Ensign W. W. Barrett, detached from the Solace, to home.
 Paymaster's Clerk T. Gregory, appointment on nomination of Paymr. C. W. Stamm, for duty on Franklin, revoked.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED.

Ensign J. M. Flinn, Ensign J. H. Potter, P. A. Engr. H. S. Pugsley, P. A. Engr. B. F. Hart, Jr., honorably discharged Dec. 30.
 Lieut. (J. G.) H. L. Thompson, Lieut. W. E. Wirt, Lieut. S. Jenkins, Asst. Engr. E. S. Cox, Asst. Engr. C. S. Howe, honorably discharged Dec. 29.

These officers are honorably discharged Jan. 4: Lieut. J. W. Willmott, Ensign R. G. McConnell, Ensign E. E. West, Chief Engr. W. H. Levy, P. A. Engr. A. J. Mickley, P. A. Engr. S. Thompson, Asst. Engr. J. H. Howatt, W. H. Mackay and H. T. Powell.

These 2d Lieutenants honorably discharged Dec. 31: A. H. Church, R. E. Carmody, P. L. Bradman, B. C. Mosby, M. Niven, F. H. Delano, W. H. Parker, O. C. Hine and R. E. Develin.

Ensign M. D. Monroe and Asst. Engr. W. D. Edwards, honorably discharged Jan. 5.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

DEC. 22.—2d Lieut. J. C. Breckinridge, ordered to report as a member of a general court martial at the League Island Navy Yard.

DEC. 24.—1st Lieut. J. H. Pendleton, ordered to report as a member of a general court martial at the Naval Academy, Dec. 28.

DEC. 28.—Capt. T. N. Wood, 1st Lieut. T. P. Kane and G. Barnett, ordered to duty as members, and 1st Lieut. W. C. Neville, as Judge Advocate of a general court martial at the New York Navy Yard, Jan. 4.

2d Lieut. B. F. Rittenhouse, granted leave for five days from Dec. 28.

Capt. T. C. Prince, A. Q. M., ordered to report to the Colonel Commandant Jan. 3, for duty in connection with a Board of Officers to consider the making of certain changes in the uniforms of staff officers.

JAN. 5.—An Examining Board, to consist of Col. James Forney, Maj. George C. Reid, Adjutant and Inspector; Maj. H. C. Cochran, as members, and 1st Lieut. H. L. Draper, Recorder, ordered to convene at the Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C., at 1 p. m., 5th inst., for the examination of such officers as may appear before it.

1st Lieut. L. H. Moses, ordered to report at the Marine Barracks, Boston, Mass., for duty.

A Board, consisting of Maj. G. C. Goodloe, Paymr., as president, and Maj. G. C. Reid, Adjutant and Inspector; Maj. F. L. Denny, Q. M., and Capt. T. C. Prince and Charles L. McCawley, A. Q. M., U. S. M. C., to report as to changes in the staff uniforms, ordered to convene at Headquarters U. S. M. C.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

DEC. 29.—2d Asst. Engr. Walter Taylor, resignation accepted, to take effect Jan. 23, 1899.

3d Lieut. P. C. Prince, granted 15 days' extension of leave on account of sickness.

Surg. S. A. Ransom, discharged, to take effect upon arrival home.

Practice ship Chase, ordered to Mobile Bay.

DEC. 30.—2d Lieut. C. S. Cochran, granted seven days' leave.

Chief Engr. D. McC. French, granted 10 days' extension of leave.

JAN. 3.—1st Lieut. J. H. Brown, granted seven days' extension of leave on account of sickness.

Chief Engr. F. E. Owen, granted 30 days' leave.

Capt. W. C. Coulson, detached from Life-Saving duty.

JAN. 4.—Capt. W. C. Coulson, ordered to McCulloch.

1st Lieut. C. T. Brian, granted seven days' extension of leave.

VESSELS OF THE U. S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

NORTH ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Adml. W. T. Sampson, Commander-in-Chief.

ALVARADO, Lieut. Victor Blue. At Washington, D. C. Address there.

ARETHUSA, Comdr. John F. Merry. At Havana. Address there.

BROOKLYN, Capt. F. A. Cook. At Havana. Address there.

CASTINE, Comdr. R. M. Berry. At Havana. Ordered to Asiatic Station. Address care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, S. W. Very to command, and will relieve Comdr. Berry at Gibraltar.

CINCAGO, Capt. P. H. Cooper. Navy Yard, New York.

CHICANNATI, Capt. C. M. Chester. At Key West, Fla. Will proceed to New York. Address mail care of Navy Department.

DETROIT, Comdr. J. H. Dayton. En route to Santiago. Address care U. S. Dispatch Agent, New York, N. Y.

HIST, Lieut. L. Young. At Santiago. Address care U. S. Dispatch Agent, New York, N. Y.

INDIANA, Capt. H. C. Taylor. At Navy Yard, New York.

MACHIAS, Comdr. L. C. Logan. Portsmouth, N. H.

MARBLEHEAD, Comdr. W. W. Mead. At Boston. Address Boston, Mass.

MARCELLUS, Lieut. Comdr. H. Winslow. En route to Havana. Address there.

MARIETTA, Comdr. F. M. Symonds. At Aspinwall, Nicaragua. Address mail care U. S. Dispatch Agent, New York City.

MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. Nicoll Ludlow. New York Navy Yard.

MONTGOMERY, Comdr. G. A. Converse. At Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

MAYFLOWER, Comdr. M. R. S. Mackenzie. At Cienfuegos, Cuba. Will proceed North. Address care U. S. Dispatch Agent, New York City.

NASHVILLE, Comdr. W. Maynard. At Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

NEWARK, Capt. C. P. Goodrich. At Navy Yard, New York. Address there.

NEW YORK (Flagship), Capt. F. E. Chadwick. At Navy Yard, New York, N. Y. Address there.

NEW ORLEANS, Capt. W. M. Folger. At New York. Address Navy Yard, New York.

PRINCETON, Comdr. C. H. West. At Navy Yard, N. Y. Address there.

RESOLUTE, Comdr. J. G. Eaton. At Havana. Address Havana, Cuba.

SANDOVAL, Lieut. E. A. Anderson. At Washington, D. C. Address there.

SCORPION, Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Turner. En route to Tompkinsville. Address there.

TEXAS, Capt. C. D. Sigbee. At Havana. Address there.

TOPEKA, Comdr. W. S. Cowles. At Cape Haytien, Cuba. Address care U. S. Dispatch Agent, P. O. Building, New York, N. Y.

SQUADRON FOR SPECIAL SERVICE.

Capt. A. S. Barker, Senior Officer.

CELTIC, Lieut. Comdr. N. J. K. Patch. Same as Iowa.

IOWA, Capt. S. W. Terry. Arrived at Callao Dec. 29. Will proceed to San Francisco. Address care Navy Pay Office, San Francisco.

OREGON, Capt. A. S. Barker. At Callao. Will proceed to Manila. Address care Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal.

SCINDIA (Collier), Comdr. E. W. Watson. Same as Oregon.

STERLING (Coal Vessel), Lieut. Comdr. J. R. Selfridge. Returning to Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va. Left Montevideo Dec. 29, 1898, for San Juan, P. R. Address care Navy Department.

PACIFIC SQUADRON.

Commo. Albert Kautz, Commanding.

Address vessels, care Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal., unless otherwise indicated.

BENNINGTON, Comdr. E. D. Tausig. On surveying duty at Ladrone Islands.

PHILADELPHIA (Flagship), Comdr. E. White. At San Jose, Guatemala.

YORKTOWN, Comdr. C. S. Sperry. At Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

ASIATIC SQUADRON.

Rear Adml. George Dewey, Commanding.

Address vessels, Manila, Philippine Islands, unless otherwise noted.

BALTIMORE, Capt. N. M. Dyer. At Iloilo.

BARCELLO, Naval Cadet W. R. White.

BOSTON, Capt. G. F. F. Wilde. At Manila.

BRUTUS, Lieut. V. L. Cortman.

BUFFALO, Comdr. J. N. Hemphill. Left Port Said Jan. 4, for Singapore, en route to Manila, P. I. Address Manila, Philippine Islands.

CALLAO, Lieut. Benjamin Tappan.

CHARLESTON, Capt. W. H. Whiting. At Manila.

CONCORD, Comdr. A. Walker. At Manila.

CULGOA, Lieut. Comdr. J. W. Carlin. At Manila.

HELENA, Comdr. W. T. Swinburne. En route for the Asiatic Station. Arrived at Naples, Dec. 17. Address care U. S. Consul, Port Said, Egypt.

ISLA DE LUZON. At Hong Kong. Address Yokohama, Japan.

ISLA DE CUBA. At Hong Kong. Address Yokohama, Japan.

LEYTE.

MANILA, Lieut. Comdr. F. Singer.

MINDANAO, at Manila.

MONADNOCK, Lieut. Comdr. A. McCrackin, Executive Officer. Comdr. H. E. Nichols to command, per steamer, Dec. 15.

MONOCACY, Comdr. G. A. Bicknell. Yokohama, Japan.

MONTEREY, Comdr. E. H. C. Leuze.

NANSHAN (Collier), Lieut. W. B. Hodges. At Hong Kong. Address Yokohama, Japan.

NERO, Comdr. C. Belknap. En route to San Francisco. Address care Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal.

OLYMPIA (Flagship), Capt. R. P. Lamberton.

PATRIOT, Comdr. E. P. Wood. At Manila. Comdr. C. C. Cornwall to command.

RALEIGH, Capt. J. B. Coghlan. Left Singapore, Dec. 31, for Colombo. En route to New York. Address Navy Yard, New York.

ZAFIRO (Supply vessel). At Hong Kong, China. Will return to Manila.

TORPEDO BOATS.

GWIN, Lieut. C. S. Williams. At Annapolis, Md.

TALBOT, Lieut. W. R. Shoemaker. Annapolis, Md.

TRAINING SHIPS.

ADAMS, Comdr. G. M. Book. At San Francisco, Cal. Address there.

ALLIANCE, Comdr. Albert Ross. At Portsmouth, N. H. Address there.

ANNAPOLIS, Comdr. J. J. Hunker. Arrived St. Kitts, Dec. 23. The following is her itinerary: Arrive St. Kitts, Jan. 16, 1899; St. Thomas, Jan. 27; San Juan, P. R., Feb. 4; La Guayra, Venez., Feb. 20; Kingston, Jam., March 8; Tampa Bay, Fla., March 25; Key West, Fla., April 5; Gardiners Bay, N. Y., April 21. Address mail care U. S. Dispatch Agent, New York City.

CONSTELLATION, Comdr. John McGowan. Newport, R. I. Arrived Jan. 3. The following is her itinerary: Arrive at Trinidad, Jan. 23, 1899; arrive St. Vincent, Feb. 9; arrive St. Kitts, Feb. 17; arrive St. Thomas, Feb. 27; arrive San Juan, March 7; arrive La Guayra, March 17; arrive Curacao, March 23; arrive Havana, April 15; arrive Port Royal, May 2; arrive Newport, June 1. Until April 15, 1899, address mail to U. S. T. S. Essex, care of U. S. Dispatch Agent, Post Office Building, New York City, and prepay but 2 cents postage when sending mail via Despatch Agent. In sending mail in any other way, prepay 5 cents postage. After April 16, and until May 20, address Port Royal, S. C.

VICKSBURG, Comdr. A. E. H. Little. On winter cruise with apprentices. Arrived St. Kitts, Dec. 23. Address care U. S. Dispatch Agent, P. O. Building, New York, N. Y. The following is her itinerary: Arrive St. Kitts, Dec. 24; St. Kitts, Jan. 16; St. Thomas, Jan. 27; San Juan, P. R., Feb. 4; La Guayra, Venez., Feb. 20; Kingston, Jam., March 8; Tampa Bay, Fla., March 25; Key West, Fla., April 5; Gardiners Bay, N. Y., April 21.

STATE NAUTICAL SCHOOL SHIPS.

ENTERPRISE, Comdr. F. M. Wise. Boston, Mass. Address 529 Commercial Street, Boston, Mass.

ST. MARY'S (New York School Ship), Comdr. W. H. Reeder. Address care of Board of Education, New York City.

SARATOGA, Lieut. Comdr. W. J. Barnette. Philadelphia, Pa.

TUGS.

IROQUOIS, Lieut. C. F. Pond. At Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal.

SPECIAL SERVICE.

AMPHITRITE, Capt. C. J. Barclay. At Boston, Mass.

DOLPHIN, Comdr. H. W. Lyon. At Washington, D. C. Address there.

EAGLE, Lieut. F. F. Fletcher. Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va. Being fitted out for surveying duty on coast of Cuba.

GLACIER, Lieut. W. S. Secombe. En route to New York. Address care U. S. Dispatch Agent, New York City.

LANCASTER, Comdr. T. Perry. En route to Port Royal, S. C.

MICHIGAN, Lieut. Comdr. Wm. H. Everett. Erie, Pa.

PANTHER, Comdr. A. S. Snow. At San Juan, Puerto Rico. Will be used there as a station ship. Address San Juan, Puerto Rico.

SOLACE, Comdr. A. Dunlap. At Navy Yard, New York. Address there.

SUPPLY, Lieut. E. V. Roberts, Executive. To be detached. En route to Norfolk. Address there.

SYLPH, Lieut. W. J. Maxwell. Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.

VULCAN, League Island, Pa. Address League Island, Pa. Will be placed out of commission.

VIXEN, Lieut. Comdr. J. C. Wilson. At Norfolk, Va. Address Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va. Being fitted out for surveying duty on coast of Cuba.

WHEELING, Comdr. W. T. Burwell. At Esquimaux. Address care Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal.

WILMINGTON, Comdr. C. U. Todd. At Santa Lucia, W. I. The itinerary of the cruise of the Wilmington from Norfolk, Va., to Montevideo, Uruguay, is as follows: Arrive Grenada, Jan. 8; Trinidad, Jan

IN RESERVE.

Capt. T. F. Jewell, in charge of vessels in back channel at League Island.
COLUMBIA, Lieut. Comdr. J. H. Moore in charge. League Island, Pa.
DIXIE, At League Island, Pa.
MIANTONOMO, League Island, Pa.
MINNEAPOLIS, League Island, Pa.
PRAIRIE, At League Island, Pa.
PURITAN, Capt. C. J. Train. At Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.
TERROR, Lieut. Comdr. E. T. Jasper. At Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.
YANKEE, At League Island, Pa. Address League Island, Pa.

RECEIVING SHIPS.

FRANKLIN, Capt. Wm. C. Wise. Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.
INDEPENDENCE, Capt. Louis Kempf. Mare Island, Cal.
PENSACOLA, Capt. Louis Kempf. Mare Island, Cal.
RICHMOND, Capt. J. J. Read. Navy Yard, League Island, Pa.
VERMONT, Capt. Merrill Miller. Navy Yard, New York.
WARASH, Capt. G. H. Wadleigh. Boston, Mass.

FISH COMMISSION.

ALBATROSS, Lieut. Comdr. J. F. Moser. Mare Island, Cal.
FISH HAWK, Lieut. Comdr. R. G. Davenport. En route to Porto Rico. Address care U. S. Fish Commission, Washington, D. C.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The U. S. torpedo boat Lawrence, soon to be launched at Weymouth, Mass., will be christened by Miss Ruth Lawrence, of New York City, a daughter of Judge Abraham R. Lawrence, of the Supreme Court. Miss Lawrence was one of the six incorporators of the Colonial Dames of the State of New York and of the Little Sisters of the Quill. She is a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Capt. Nicoll Ludlow, U. S. N., commanding the U. S. S. Massachusetts, in testifying before the Court of Inquiry upon the damage his vessel recently suffered off Governors Island, said that the obstruction had proved to be a barge, 100 feet in length, 38 feet beam, and 13 feet from deck to keel. It had since been raised, and he had made inquiries with a view to discover who owned it, but without success. All that he could learn was that the barge had been sunk in collision with a Pennsylvania Railroad ferryboat while in tow of one of the Moran Towing Company's tugs some months ago. Other officers still hold to the opinion that the ship ran on a reef.

Adml. Dewey is understood to be entirely satisfied with his present work and prefers being undisturbed. He will undoubtedly be allowed to continue with his command as long as he wishes to retain it. Commo. Watson has yet several years on the active list and has filed an application with the Navy Department for the Asiatic station when there is a vacancy.

The gunboat Castine which sailed from Havana this week for Porto Rico, en route to Manila by the Suez Canal, will have a new commander on arriving at Gibraltar, when Comdr. S. M. Very, recently in command of the Cassius, will relieve Comdr. Berry, who comes home and is placed on waiting orders.

One of the most valuable prizes captured in the war was the Spanish ship Rita, taken by the Yale, in July last. Judge Brawley, of the U. S. Circuit Court at Charleston, has notified the Navy Department that the case is ready to be disposed of and payments can now be made to claimants. The distribution of the money will be made direct by the court, as the Yale was an auxiliary ship and therefore all the men on board in the employ of the American line are entitled to prize money as well. It is understood the vessel brought a large sum with her cargo, approximately over \$50,000.

The proceedings of the American Society of Civil Engineers for December, 1898, contain a valuable paper by Julius Kahn, C. E., on the coal hoists of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company, at Lake Linden, Mich. The docks are very extensive, adapted to unload from ships, and are novel in design. The sudden call for large loading plants in our Navy gives Mr. Kahn's careful paper unusual interest.

Many of the smaller auxiliary ships purchased for the war are to be sold by the Navy Department to the highest bidder and shortly there will be put on the market quite a number of fine yachts, tugs, and other class of ships for which the service has no further need. The fine yacht Mayflower, once the property of Ogden Goelet, and one of the first vessels bought for the war, has been ordered sold, and some rich man who wants a craft of her speed and size is expected to become her owner. A number of other ships will follow her to civil life.

Commo. Albert Kautz, U. S. N., commanding the Pacific Station, with Comdr. White, of the Philadelphia, paid an official visit to President Zelaya at Managua, capital of Nicaragua, Dec. 12, and were very courteously received. Upon invitation of President Zelaya they made an excursion to the elevated coffee regions and coffee estates on the Jenotega mountains, southeast of Lake Managua, along the Puebla Railroad, owned by Nicaragua.

The men on the U. S. S. New York, at the New York Navy Yard, gave a highly successful theatrical entertainment on Jan. 3, which was attended by Admiral Sampson and staff and other officers. The jacksies had a first-class layout in the way of scenery, which was the handiwork of the ship's bugler, Gilday, who was also the star actor. The old Vermont was prettily trimmed with Christmas greens on New Year's day, where Capt. and Mrs. Miller received many callers. There was dancing on the spar deck, the music being furnished by the Navy Yard band.

The Navy Department has in preparation the second volume of General Orders, Circulars, etc., of the Department covering the period from 1887 to 1898 inclusive. This volume will prove a valuable acquisition to the service, as it covers the most important period of naval development. It is a continuation of the former compilation which was for the years from 1863 to 1887, thus supplying in convenient form for ready reference all this official matter and of preserving intact this branch of the Department archives. A complete alphabetic and subject index will make it an almost indispensable handbook for the Navy. The question of its publication is before Congress, and if favorably acted upon it will confer a great benefit upon the service. Mr. M. S. Thompson, of the Secretary's office (in charge of files and records), is engaged upon the work. He has had twenty-one years of service in that office and the credit of compiling the first volume, which has proved of great value to all who have to do with naval matters.

The Young Men's Christian Association is proposing to build near the Brooklyn Navy Yard a home for enlisted men of the Navy. It is not to be a permanent retreat, but a temporary resort, where the tars when on shore will find a library and reading room, and small rooms for Bible classes and educational classes. The religious part will not be made too conspicuous, but the sailors will not be permitted to forget that the institution is a Christian one, and designed for their spiritual and intellectual improvement. There are places of this kind in various ports, but the new home will cost \$100,000

and is intended to be on a larger scale than the others. The Y. M. C. A. has an Army and Navy Department and Commodore Philip is the head of one of its sub-committees. The Brooklyn building will look not unlike a hotel, and will be for the most part modeled after buildings devoted to a similar purpose in England. The chief features of its interior will be the cabins and the bar. The cabins, or rooms, will resemble staterooms on ships, but will be separated with wire screens, so that each lodger will be by himself. They will be kept scrupulously clean, and their charge per night will be 10 to 20 cents. On this basis it is expected to make the branch self-supporting, when the building is provided for, and the other sources of revenue are counted upon. The bar will be in a prominent room on the first floor, and open to everybody, enlisted men and the public. It will look like a bar, but it will have for sale nothing intoxicating. The work of the naval branch involves the organization of associations on each man-of-war. This has been done to some extent, and tickets are sold to enlisted men at \$6 a year. Of this sum \$4 go to the Central Committee to be divided among the twenty or more associations in seaboard cities, beginning at Portland, Me., and extending all around the coast to Seattle, Washington. Membership tickets held by these naval men are good in any association they happen to visit in these cities. The other \$2 go to the local association on board the ship. The action of the Association is taken in imitation of the valuable work done in England by Miss Agnes Weston, who is known in England as the sailors' friend. She began by hiring a back kitchen in Stoke, where meals were provided at cheap rates for Navy men. The back kitchen has developed into two great sailors' rests, one at Devonport, the second at Portsmouth. Each of these palaces for sailors has cost over \$500,000 to erect and furnish, and it is the boast of Miss Weston that over a quarter of a million sterling has been entrusted to her care and left to her discretion to expend. Last year more than \$75,000 was taken in over the counters, whilst night after night almost every bed was occupied, and in many instances the men who wished to sleep there could not be accommodated. Miss Weston's work has been more social than religious, and one of the greatest of her aims has been to teach sailors the value of temperance, the "rests" being conducted on total abstinence principles.

THE U. S. S. OREGON AT RIO.

The U. S. S. Oregon while at Rio Janeiro Nov. 16, 1898, gave a reception to which all members of the American colony were invited, and the local papers inform us that the true-blue Britishers considered themselves Americans for the nonce and accepted the invitation, very much to the satisfaction of the officers of the American warship. The "News," of Rio, says: "Officers in full uniform were at the steps of the Caes Pharoux to see to the speedy transport of the visitors to the Oregon, and the launch service went as if by clockwork. At the accommodation ladders of the Oregon, the Bulldog of the American Navy, officers were on hand to attend to the visitors. On deck Captains Albert S. Barker and Silas W. Terry surrounded by their officers welcomed all comers with hearty handshakes, beaming smiles and kindly greetings, sustained by the dignified presence of the American Minister. The quarter deck was tastefully draped and covered with the flags of all nations, conspicuously among them being those of the Brazilian and American flags gracefully intertwined. Nothing could exceed the courtesy of those officers. They were trained warriors, but they were also trained entertainers."

Lunch was served in the wardroom, where Mr. Eugene Seeger, the U. S. Consul General, and Mr. John T. Lewis, the U. S. Vice-Consul General, assisted in entertaining. "The most ubiquitous figures among the officers were Lieut. Comdr. Arthur P. Nasro and Dr. Frank B. Stephenson, who were all things to everybody, dancing with the ladies and giving the men an admirable time. No matter what the nationality of the visitors the officers could speak to them in their own tongue. The American Minister must have felt proud of the officers of the U. S. Navy who could help him so admirably with the entertainment of Brazilian and foreign guests. The language of diplomacy was never more enthusiastically employed in toasts between representatives of a friendly nation than it was in the Captain's cabin of the Oregon on the occasion." It was intended to anchor the Iowa astern of the Oregon and connect the two vessels by a bridge, but a heavy swell prevented.

On the night of Nov. 15 the ship's company of the Oregon gave an entertainment on board that battleship, at which the sailors of the Iowa and Celtic and those from H. M. S.'s ships Flora and Beagle attended. The heartiest cordiality was in the spirit of the evening. The performance began at 7:30 p. m. with a grand chorus by sailors of the Oregon under the direction of Mr. J. Burns, who also acted as master of ceremonies throughout. Then followed dances, songs, boxing, bag punching contests and negro minstrels. Those taking part were G. Doherty, J. O'Brien, A. Hanafin, C. Christopher, G. Sanderson, Wm. Deeks, Robt. Small, A. Harker, P. Burns, G. Gaines, J. Conlin, P. Toner, "The Johnson Brothers," Robt. White, J. McGuire, E. Mason, G. Nichols, J. J. Ross, E. Smith, M. O. Haber, D. H. Ellis, C. H. Pelter and J. Sullivan. The whole concluded with a tableau representing Columbia, a soldier and a sailor. The British sailors were particularly enthusiastic in applauding this. The "News" says: "Every one present sang 'The Red, White and Blue,' at the finish, but the gratifying finish was not yet. As the sailors of the British ships went over the side, the Anglo-Saxon strain showed itself most cordially. The boats of the Flora and Beagle pulled off a bit and the men rested on their oars. A fresh young voice suddenly rang out on the night air: 'Three cheers for the Americans. Hip, hip, hurrah!' and the British sailors cheered like mad. 'Three cheers for the Britishers!' came from the American warship, and the throats of two thousand could scarcely have given a louder cheer. Then from the British boats came 'Three cheers for an Anglo-American alliance!' and then the welkin rang over the placid waters of Rio harbor, and before the Corcovado could give back the echo, 'three more' were called for and still 'three more.' Jonathan and John had their hearts in their throats and those lusty cheers are not likely to be stopped by any of the mountains of the world, and will sweep over many waters."

A dinner in honor of Rear Admiral Sampson will be given on the evening of Jan. 7 by the Colonial Club, New York City. Governor Roosevelt has accepted an invitation to be present, and among other guests will be Capt. W. M. Folger, Capt. Henry C. Taylor, Capt. French E. Chadwick, Chief Engineer G. W. Melville and Rear Admiral Henry E. Erben. The following list of toasts has been prepared: "Address of Welcome," the president; "Our Guest," Rear Admiral Sampson; "Modern Naval Warfare," Capt. Alfred T. Mahan; "The Navy in Peace," Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy; "The Navy in War," Capt. Robley D. Evans; "The Naval Academy," Prof. Ira Nelson Hollis.

THE WINSLOW AT CARDENAS.

The criticisms on the use of torpedo boats for attacking shore fortifications which Adml. Plueddington and others have published, have called out an answer from Lieut. Henry McCrea, U. S. N., who was Executive Officer of the gunboat Machias at the bombardment of Cardenas, Cuba, during which the torpedo boat Winslow was disabled and Ensign Bagley and four sailors were killed. He says the facts have been misunderstood. It was not the intention to use the Winslow for the purpose indicated, but the morning was extremely hazy, so that when the Wilmington got abreast of the wharves Commander Todd of the Wilmington was unable to make out the Spanish gunboats, though he could see several vessels moored head out at the wharves. He megaphoned to Lieut. Bernadou, commanding the Winslow: "Run in a few hundred yards and see if those are the gunboats to the left of that yellow building." When the Winslow ran in she found herself among some buoys which marked the range for a new Spanish battery, and received a hot fire. Quickly reversing his engines, Lieut. Bernadou was soon out of the fire and uninjured, but since he had not accomplished his errand he zealously went in again, and this time opened fire himself with his one-pounders. These had little effect, while two or three lucky shots from the shore cut his vessel to pieces. Comdr. Todd opened a terrific fire with the Wilmington on the battery, which silenced it and permitted the Hudson to tow the wounded Winslow into safety.

As a light draft vessel was necessary for the work the use of the Winslow was not improper. The discussion on this subject in Europe indicates the mental results of the constant study there of system and antecedent provision for all calls upon a navy, but we all know that even the largest navy cannot have every point of attack and defence provided with a completely rounded fleet. When another war comes to our European friends they will do just what we did, attack when they can and with what they have handy. At all events, they will not stay out of a fight because their ships are not just what careful consideration shows they ought to have at that point. No doubt there is much to criticize in our war, but the sin of sulking because our officers did not have all the material they would have been glad to use cannot be laid at our door.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS—THIRD SESSION.

Congress reassembled on Tuesday after the Christmas holidays, but it has hardly yet got fairly to work. In connection with his request for an appropriation of \$100,000 for a modern hospital at Fort Leavenworth the Secretary of War submits facts showing that the present post hospital is inadequate and is intended for a command not more than one-quarter as large as that to be provided for.

The Secretary of the Navy asks for an additional appropriation of \$12,000 for the Boston Navy Yard, \$45,000 for the Key West Naval Station and \$84,500 for the Mare Island Navy Yard.

The Secretary of War asks that the Treasury Department be authorized to credit Maj. Chas. F. Powell, C. E., U. S. A., \$97.87 paid for transportation and disallowed in his accounts.

The Secretary of War has submitted to Congress the report of the Board of Engineers on Deep Waterways showing the progress of the work, and requesting that the appropriation for its continuance be made immediately available. The work has been confined to the following specific investigations: The control of the level of Lake Erie, the projected Niagara ship canal, the Oswego-Oneida-Mohawk route, the St. Lawrence-Champlain route.

The House Committee on Military Affairs will hold its usual meetings on Tuesday and Friday and take up other military bills which have been referred to it for consideration.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs has completed the consideration of the first paragraph of the naval appropriation bill. The committee held its first meeting after the holidays on Friday and continued the consideration of the bill.

Chairman Hull, of the House Committee on Military Affairs, has been very ill in Washington with the grip. According to his physician, Mr. Hull will be able to return to his duties at the Capitol by the time that the Army reorganization bill comes up.

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

H. Res. 322—Mr. Lewis, of Washington: That the committee of the House of Representatives which shall, by appointment, inquire into any course or proceedings of or connected with the War Department shall also especially inquire: First. What meat or beef contracts were made by the War Department, and persons or contracting companies. Second. What was the condition of the said meat or beef furnished by the persons or contractors to the soldiers of the Army of the United States or the War Department. Third. If the same was decayed or poisoned or in the proper condition to be furnished the soldiers. Fourth. If the condition of such when shipped by the furnishers, if known to them, should not, if decayed or unfit to be supplied, cause the forfeiture of any or all compensation provided by said contracts. Fifth. Also whether the facts disclosed should or should not demand the submission of the subject-matter and persons connected therewith to an appropriate Grand Jury of the United States to inquire into and present such indictment or presentment for the obtaining money by false pretenses, or for the cheating and swindling of the United States or of any of her departments or citizens. That all power necessary to the full inquiry of this subject be conferred upon the committee having such subject under investigation.

H. R. 11574—Mr. Jenkins: That any pay received from a State or Territory, or the Governor thereof, by a soldier of the Volunteer Army for service prior to his muster into the Volunteer Army of the United States, shall not be charged to or deducted from the pay and allowances accruing to such soldier after said muster into the United States service; Provided, however, That in case any soldier has been paid by the State, Territory, or Governor thereof for service prior to muster an amount in cash equal to or greater than amount allowed by the laws of the United States for the same service, and has also been paid by the Pay Department of the Army for the same period, the amount so paid by the Pay Department may be charged to and deducted from the pay and allowances otherwise due the soldier from the United States.

Col. Ann Bird Gardiner, U. S. A.; Lieut. M. McCloskey, U. S. A., and Lieut. W. G. Cutler, U. S. N., were among the prominent guests who attended the review and ball of the 1st Battery, New York, and enjoyed the hospitality of Capt. Louis Wendel, the commander of the battery.

In launching the 14,000-ton Irresistible at Chatham, England, Dec. 15, the cradle weighed 300 tons and the grease on the launching ways seven tons.

ORGANIZATION OF THE ARTILLERY.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal.

Would you kindly allow a friend of the Army to present a few remarks about General Miles's Army bill and the Hull Reorganization bill? It is gratifying indeed to think that some one, at last, has taken up the question of mountain and horse batteries. It is obvious that such batteries should exist in the Regular Army in time of peace. Some of the twenty-four field batteries established by either bill can very well be organized in such a way as to be transformed in case of need into mountain batteries. We find such organizations in foreign standing armies. The same could be said of horse batteries. But I regret to see a reference to the organization of siege batteries as belonging to the field artillery branch of the arm. One cannot call too much attention to that point. Since the artillery is likely—and justly so—to be divided in two distinct services, let these branches be field artillery and heavy artillery, the former consisting of the field, horse and mountain batteries, the latter of the seacoast and siege batteries. It matters little that the siege batteries are movable and require in time of war (or maneuvers) the use of teams. The standpoint that should be taken to decide which branch of the arm a battery must belong to is the nature and caliber of the guns, and therefore the drilling, the training of the gunners, the kind of work they are expected to perform. The siege gunner is, and ever must be, a heavy artilleryman. Let him remain where he belongs, amid the big guns. Let him be drilled with his brothers of the seacoast! Let him be stationed where he can get used, by a daily contact, to earthworks, embankments, gun pits, bombproof passages, etc. It is not sufficient for him to be familiar with the structure—the erecting, I should say—of these elaborate works. He must feel at home among them, just as the field artilleryman must feel in his element in the fields and on the road.

If in time of peace there are special batteries of siege gunners in a field artillery regiment, it is nearly sure that in case of war, under the pressure of circumstances, you would have to fill up the ranks of a battery by a draft from the regiment at large, or from the nearest batteries of this regiment. It is not likely that there will be time enough for much discrimination.

The men who have never seen anything else than field guns will be sent to siege batteries and vice versa. For it is out of the question to give the men a thorough knowledge of both field and siege services. It is simply impossible. The writer has had the opportunity to serve with field, horse and foot batteries in France, at a time when the separation did not exist between the heavy and light branches of the arm, and he humbly begs you to believe that he knows what he is writing about. Early in the eighties, in France, the drawbacks of such an organization became so obvious that a true revolution was made in the service and sixteen separate battalions of Foot Artillery were created, leaving to the thirty-eight regiments proper only field, horse and mountain batteries. This measure was said at the time to be one of the most beneficial to the arm ever taken, and it received the approval of the foreign military press itself.

If we are going to create something in military matters, let us be wise enough to take advantage of the experience of older military nations, and let us be wide-awake enough to avoid the ruts and holes into which they have stumbled.

BROKENHEARTH.

FOREIGN NAVIES.

Since 1887, the number of vessels in the British Navy has more than doubled, over \$350,000,000 having been spent on new warships, and the lower deck ratings of all classes in the navy have been almost doubled. There are about 200 more warships to-day than there were in 1887, and they require larger crews. In 1887, the largest battleships had complements of 600 to 630 officers and men; to-day the largest ships are manned by 750 to 775 officers and men, while the cruisers Powerful and Terrible have nearly 900. As the number of ships has increased, a greater number have hoisted the pennant for active service. What has been done in the past in officering the fleet and what the new Order in Council will effect may be understood from the following details:

	Order in Council, 1887.	Actual Number, 1896.	New Increase, 1896.	Order in Council, 1896.	Over, 1896.
Adms. of fleet.	3	3	3	3	none
Admirals	10	10	10	12	2
Vice Admirals	21	20	20	22	2
Rear Admirals	34	35	35	43	8
Captains	174	208	187	245	58
Commanders	224	304	287	360	73
Lieutenants	368	1,150	(a) 953	1,559	597

(a) Including Supplementary Lieutenants, 1,067.

(b) Including Supplementary Lieutenants, 1,009.

There is also an increase of nearly 300 warrant officers. The Navy List of June 30, 1896, shows the following totals:

	Red.	White.	Blue.
Admirals	11	16	13
Vice-Admirals	20	20	21
Rear Admirals	23	20	22
	54	56	56

Total, 166.

Captains..... 354

Commanders..... 902

*Lieutenants..... 3,540

*There were 720 promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in 1895.

Germany also is increasing her Navy, but not by such a large proportion, nor does her principal increase fall in the same ranks. The Navy Budget for 1899 raises the strength of the German Navy to 1,118 officers, 142 doctors, 1,119 deck officers, 5,193 non-commissioned officers, 18,079 men and 1,000 cabin boys—that is, 48 officers, 10 doctors, 80 deck officers, 398 non-commissioned officers, 450 men and 250 cabin boys more than last year's Budget provided for.

The British increase of officers, down to and including Lieutenant, is no less than 50 per cent., the old number being 1,495, the increase 740; but the Germans propose an increase of only 4½ per cent. in officers and 8½ per cent. in deck officers. What other countries are doing with their military resources on land England is doing with hers on the sea, and in that field she has no rival. The central position of Germany with a powerful nation on each side has been the controlling factor in her military policy, and every one of the repeated enlargements of her Army has been prefaced by an elaborate re-statement of her critical position and the obligations it imposes. Germany's position does not compare in this respect with that of France, which confronts the coalition of three powers on land and the incessant pushing of England on the sea.

The war that has just robbed Spain of colonies which

she might have made the seats of a wide commerce is a warning to France of what might happen to her, and it was followed immediately by a more critical study of her naval condition than it had received for a score of years. France stands alone in the world of military emulation. She alone is called upon to maintain both a Navy and an Army in the highest state of development, and whether it is possible to be so prepared in both directions is very doubtful. It is certain that France does not find her Navy in that condition now.

ADMIRAL BUNCE ON MONITORS.

The retirement of Rear Admiral F. M. Bunce removes from the active list an officer whose service has covered the chequered history of the Navy since May 28, 1852. He has seen our Navy rise to its greatest expansion and sink to almost its lowest point of feebleness. He had his first promotion before the Civil War, and rose in that conflict to be Lieutenant Commander, and was intrusted with many important undertakings. He saw extensive service in monitors, making in the Monadnock the long voyage from New York to San Francisco, the first extended sea voyage ever made by a ship of this type. This thorough experience with monitors gives especial point to his opinion of these vessels which he gave a reporter of the "Evening Post."

"I have commanded six monitors," he said, "and I deplore the present tendency to discredit the type. I haven't seen the official report on monitors, made as the result of the naval operations in the war with Spain, but I understand that it is decidedly unfavorable. Now, I have talked with the Captains who commanded in our squadrons, and I learn that there is far from being unanimity in disparagement of the monitor. The Captain of one of the monitors which were taken to Porto Rico by Rear Admiral Sampson told me that he was steaming nine and a half knots when he was taken in tow by one of the other vessels. It wasn't because he couldn't steam, but simply to save his coal, which was limited—a deficiency by no means inevitable in the type. I was also told that when on the way the vessels of the squadron were signalled from the flagship to state what speed they could easily maintain; the monitors replied 'nine knots,' the battleship Indiana 'six and a half.' No, there is nothing the matter with the monitor. They say that it is slow, but there is no reason under the sun why it should not be as fast, or nearly as fast, as the fastest battleship. They say that it is uncomfortable to live in, and that is true of the monitor as now constructed, but it can be made as comfortable, or nearly so, as any other warship. They say that as a gun platform the monitor is unstable, but that again is only a matter of size and construction, not to say a question of opinion. They say that the coal capacity of the monitor is very limited, but it is not necessarily so. Build the monitor on ample lines, and almost every objection urged against it will disappear. Take away most of the high-freeboard of one of our first class battleships and all the superstructure between the great turrets, and you have a monitor relieved of ponderous weight, vastly cheaper, and, ship to ship, equally powerful, if not more so."

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

Jan. 4, 1899.

The usual number of tourists and winter permanents are flocking to the Florida East Coast hotels; many of them to "do up" Florida during vacations, but the great majority of them, from your Greater Gotham, to escape being further McCartneyized. It will require weeks of Florida's sunshine to thaw out the gripe they say the street commissioner has on them.

Capt. Murray so arranged matters during the teachers' convention here as to permit visiting the parts of Fort Marion, not occupied by prisoners, for which the delighted "Marmas" voted him thanks.

While St. Francis barracks is less attractive to the sightseeing visitors, owing to the absence of a regimental band, the resident shopkeepers are jubilant and thankful for the inflated size of batteries A, 1st and 6th U. S. Art., under command of Capt. Murray, who by the way, also commands Fort Marion to the extent of caring for the hundred or more incarcerated Volunteers who are beginning to realize that there's discipline in the Army, which even a citizen soldier with a political pull must observe.

Asst. Surg. Polhemus and Lieuts. Smith, McIntyre and Stewart, are Capt. Murray's assistants in the command. Mrs. Murray and the wife of Lieut. R. P. Johnston, C. E., U. S. A., are happily recovering from the illness which has prostrated them for several weeks.

The arrival of Lieut. Gen. Schofield, Mrs. Schofield and petite blue-eyed Miss Georgiana Schofield, at the Alcazar on Monday, is a source of much pleasure to the numerous friends of the distinguished family.

After "loitering" several weeks in Savannah with old-time chums, Maj. "Dick" Parker, retired, and Mrs. Parker managed to reach the Magnolia (here) for, it is hoped, the rest of the season.

Lieut. David J. Gibbon, retired, is again comfortably domiciled on the ocean front and renewing friendships formed last winter.

Capt. (Maj. Vols.) T. M. Woodruff, 5th U. S. Inf., is devoting a brief leave of absence with his family, who have a cosy home here, before accompanying his chief as Assistant Adjutant General, to somewhere in Cuba, the latter part of this week.

Capt. Murray having been appointed Lieut. Col. Vols., J. A. Dept., is relieved from the command of St. Francis barracks and will report to the 4th Army Corps for duty. This gives the post and one battery to the command of Lieut. McIntyre, a battery to Lieut. Stewart and the Adjutant's duties to Lieut. Smith, a rare compliment which bestows upon three 2d Lieutenants such important responsibilities.

Maj. John H. Calef has been ordered to command St. Francis barracks, and is expected on Thursday, Mrs. Calef accompanying.

Capt. Thomas Cruise, Q. M. Dept., Maj. Vols., accompanied by his wife and two manly sons delighted their friends during their too brief visit to the Alcazar last week.

2d Lieut. Rice, 15th Minn. Vols., on sick leave here, injured his hand while vaulting a fence last week. There has been quite a liberal distribution of Volunteer Lieutenants (on various kinds of leaves) during the past week. Their brand span new uniforms are very attractive for excursionists to the Ancient City.

It is expected that a shipload of Parsees will form a Cook's tourist party to the French exposition of 1900, and it is already being organized. There is also to be a shipload of Hindoos. The scheme includes a projected tour through Germany, Belgium, Holland and Italy.

TORPEDO BOATS.

Lieut. Roncagli, of the Italian Navy, summons the torpedo before the bar of professional opinion in an article appearing in the "Revisita Marittima" on "La Famiglia Zarkediniere." After all this laborious study and colossal expenditure of the last quarter of a century, to what extent, in either a moral or material sense, has the torpedo arm played the role which inventors, purchasers, experts, and sailors alike have had in view? When the invention of the automatic torpedo was first announced to the world, the idea prevailed among naval officers that war upon the ocean had once again been revolutionized, as it had been revolutionized before by the introduction of gun powder and steam. The three attacks of torpedoes against ships in motion, delivered since 1873, have been in every case unsuccessful in a complete and absolute sense. Of the eight attacks delivered against ships at anchor five may be classed as having fulfilled their object, but, as Lieut. Roncagli points out, only under abnormal conditions, especially in view of the offensive and defensive means of action which ships of war now possess. The first instance is not without an element of doubt, and is that of a small Turkish vessel alleged by the Russians to have been torpedoed at Batoum on Jan. 28, 1878, the Turks denying the truth of the Russian report; the second is that of the Blanco Encalada, sunk by the Balmacedists in the Bay of Caldera, April 23, 1891; the third that of the Aquidaban, April 15, 1893; fourth and fifth, the Ting-Yuen and Lai-Yuen, torpedoed at Wei-Hai-Wei by the Japanese respectively on Feb. 5 and 6, 1895. On the Blanco Encalada there was a great lack of vigilance, and it was the same in the case of the Aquidaban, which was ill-provided with badly handled guns and had no searchlight. The Ting-Yuen had no searchlights in use and Admiral Ting allowed himself to be surprised and the Japanese torpedo vessel was disabled by the assault. She was struck six times by the hasty and disorderly fire of the Chinese flagships, delivered in the dark, which indicates the fate that would overtake a torpedo boat subjected to a well directed fire, guided by an electric searchlight. In no case has it been ascertained that a ship was struck by two torpedoes. Of the score of torpedoes discharged ineffectually, some failed to take effect by diverging from their proper course, some fell short of the mark, and others exploded prematurely without doing any damage to the enemy. In all the cases in which the torpedo attack was successful, the defenders were conspicuously lacking in vigilance and in the prudent use of the most elementary means of defence.

Opinion on such subjects will never be uniform, and we find Commander Vignot, who writes in "La Marine Française," expressing the opinion that the torpedo will play a very great role in future naval encounters, that if battles as a general rule will commence with artillery, they will end after nightfall with the torpedo, and he ventures on the prophecy that in all probability victory will attend the standard of whichever of the combatants best utilizes the powers of that "queen of weapons," as he styles the torpedo.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

FORT STEVENS, OREGON.

Dec. 27, 1898.

Between pleasures and accidents the holidays did not lack excitement. In the early morning of the day before Christmas the commanding officer's quarters caught fire from a defective chimney. Had it not been for the promptness with which the battery responded to fire call the house would have been burned to the ground. There was the usual damage from water and breakage.

Miss Marion Skinner displayed a beautiful tree to admiring guests on Christmas Eve, after which Dr. and Mrs. Skinner entertained the garrison at a tea.

Christmas morning Captain and Mrs. Smith lighted a tree that stood fifteen feet high and was filled with gifts for children in the garrison as well as a number of the soldiers. The 1st Sergeant of Battery M received a beautiful hand-painted calendar. In the evening a dinner was given by Dr. and Mrs. Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. Hégardt, Mr. and Mrs. Philbaum and Mr. Koebler to Captain and Mrs. Smith in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding, who at the close of the dinner were presented with appropriate gifts of silver and a wedding cake made by the Chinese caterer of the mess. The table was decorated with roses and the walls tastefully trimmed with greens and flags.

The day after Christmas the Fort Stevens football team played against the Astorians. Pvt. Lewis, of Battery M, had his knee badly injured, and was carried to the hospital, where he will have to remain for several weeks. One of the Astoria team broke a leg and was taken home on a stretcher.

The Fort Canby life-saving crew, on the night of Dec. 29th, saw "spooks," such as the New Englanders saw coming from Spain early last summer. They reached Fort Stevens at daybreak, after many hours hard rowing, and roused the garrison as well as the life-saving crew a mile beyond. All the available public animals were demanded to haul the lifeboats ten miles up the beach. Men, women and children turned out to carry provisions, and the Hospital Corps led the way with the Red Cross ambulance. The wreck could not be found, and it was afterwards found that the flames from a fire at Seaside, Ore., a village twenty miles from the fort, were taken for signals of distress.

RECENT DEATHS.

Mrs. Hannah Blair Crossman, who died Dec. 28, at Philadelphia, aged 88, was the widow of Gen. George H. Crossman, U. S. A., who died in 1882. She was married in 1823, just after her husband was graduated from West Point, and spent nearly 40 years with him at Army posts on the frontier.

Mr. F. J. Rodgers, who died suddenly Dec. 22, of apoplexy, at St. Bernard's Hospital, Council Bluffs, Iowa, had been chief clerk of the U. S. Engineer Office at Sioux City, since its establishment in 1891. He had been in the Government service almost without interruption since 1866.

Dr. Chas. T. Guillon, who died in New York City, Jan. 1, in his 86th year, was appointed an Assistant Surgeon in the Navy in 1837, was promoted Surgeon in 1847 and resigned in 1854, to take charge of a hospital in the Hawaiian Islands, where he practiced for many years.

The transport Berlin left Santiago Dec. 31 having on board the remains of Acting Asst. Surg. Harry A. Danforth, Pvt. N. H. Isler, 7th Inf. and Privts. Henry Sullivan, John W. Kyte and M. J. Deamond, 9th Mass.

The body of Lieut. C. S. Churchman, 13th U. S. Inf., who was killed last July in the charge up San Juan Hill, was interred at West Point with full military honors on Dec. 30. His grave is next to that of the gallant Lieut. D. M. Michie, who was killed in the same charge.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 3.

The recipients of the best New Year's gift in Annapolis were the members of the First Class, Naval Academy, who Sunday were informed by an order from Superintendent McNair, read at the 1 o'clock formation, that the Navy Department, in view of the fact that it needed more naval officers, contemplated graduating the class after the semi-annual examination, which takes place this month. The announcement was received by the class with demonstrations of delight. This is the class that begged to go to war, instead of upon leave last summer, and their early graduation is a timely reward of good conduct. The order also directed the Paymaster and the Commissary of the Academy to prepare for the graduation of the class. The members of the class are: John E. Bailey, Michigan; John T. Beckner, Kentucky; Guy A. Bisset, Kentucky; Claude L. Bloch, Kentucky; John T. Bowers, New Jersey; Frank O. Branch, Indiana; Harry L. Brinser, Pennsylvania; Allen Buchanan, Indiana; James W. L. Clement, Jr., South Carolina; Cyrus W. Cole, Ohio; James R. Combs, Jr., Illinois; Charles E. Courtney, New York; Paul B. Dungan, Nebraska; Herbert H. Evans, Mississippi; Edward B. Fenner, New York; Charles H. Fischer, Pennsylvania; Charles W. Forman, Illinois; James B. Gilmer, Virginia; Henry M. Gleason, Kansas; John W. Greenslade, Ohio; Charles B. Hatch, Jr., Illinois; Frank P. Helm, Jr., Kentucky; Fred J. Horne, New York; Walter M. Hunt, Maine; Alfred W. Johnson, at large; Edward C. Kalfbus, Pennsylvania; Victor A. Kimberly, Massachusetts; Harry E. Lackey, at large; Edgar B. Larimer, Kansas; John E. Lewis, Minnesota; Zach. H. Madison, Illinois; Samuel I. M. Major, Kentucky; James E. Matthews, Illinois; Wm. S. Miller, Texas; Chas. E. Morgan, West Virginia; Farmer Morrison, Arkansas; Ralph E. Pope, Nebraska; Hilary H. Royall, Alabama; Everitt J. Sadler, Kentucky; Wm. R. Sayles, Jr., Rhode Island; Chauncey Shackford, New Jersey; Lloyd S. Shapley, Missouri; Herbert G. Sparrow, Ohio; Joseph K. Tausig, at large; Samuel B. Thomas, at large; James H. Tomb, Missouri; Roe W. Vincent, Pennsylvania; Adolphus E. Watson, at large; Ernest A. Weichert, Connecticut; Richard D. White, Missouri; Welborn C. Wood, Georgia; Clark H. Woodward, Georgia; Alex. F. H. Yates, Maine.

The New Year's Eve reception given by the officers was largely attended. The gymnasium was decorated with flags, greens, and potted plants, and music was rendered by the Naval Academy band. Mrs. McNair, wife of Superintendent McNair, and Lieut. Comdr. Richard Wainwright, of the Gloucester, received. Among those present from the Academy were Mrs. Fullam, Mrs. Halsey, Mrs. Terry, Miss Kearney, Misses Loomis, Prof. Terry, Prof. Dashiell, and Lieut. Hill. From Annapolis Prof. Marion, Mrs. Ellcott, Mrs. Bartlett, Miss Owen, Miss Melvin, Mrs. Tilley and daughter, the Misses Randall, the Misses Porter, Mrs. Howard, Col. Tilton, Mr. Brewer, Mr. Forbes, Mr. Melvin, Mr. Barnett, Mr. Bates, Mr. Merriam and Prof. Verntz, from Washington—Mrs. Pond, Miss Pond, Miss Conrad, Mrs. Anne Fauntleroy, Miss O'Connell, Mrs. Silas W. Terry, H. L. Newbold, U. S. A.; Charles J. Tausig, U. S. M. C.; Miss Flora Upham, Ormsby McCammon, from New York—William A. Olsson, Rufus F. Zogbaum, the well known artist, Robert E. Henry, and Mr. and Mrs. R. Hill. From Philadelphia—James A. Campbell, from West Point—Miss Davis and Miss Shirgin. From Louisiana—Miss Boyce, Chief Engineer H. Webster, U. S. N., and daughter, Mrs. Allen Smith, wife of Captain Smith, U. S. A., and daughter, Mrs. Ed. W. Eberle, wife of Lieut. Eberle, U. S. N., were also present. From Baltimore—Mrs. B. Crane, Mr. Gale and Mr. Garner, from Fort Edge—Miss Fanchon O'Donnell, from Daboga, Pa.—Mrs. James W. Van Osten and daughter, from Florida—Edward L'Engle.

Hon. J. Wirt Randall and Mrs. Randall gave a reception Saturday afternoon at their home on State House circle, introducing their daughters, Misses Mary and Hannah Randall. Leading representatives of Annapolis and Naval Academy society were present.

The two former Spanish gunboats, Alvarado, commanded by Lieut. Victor Blue, and the Sandoval, commanded by Lieut. Edwin A. Anderson, which arrived here last week, attracted a great deal of attention. They are very small craft, wider but not as long as the two torpedo boats Gwin and Talbot, which are wintering at the Academy. Still they are quite swift, making respectively nineteen and eighteen knots. The large guns of the cruisers Vizcaya and Teresa have arrived here, and will be kept in the Naval Academy Museum. The sailors on board the torpedo boats have artistically decorated their boats with holly and other greens.

The Maryland Naval Militia made Lieut. G. A. Merriam a Christmas present in the shape of a handsome gold watch and chain, appropriately engraved to commemorate his services as executive of the U. S. S. Dixie, in which the Marylanders served with him in the late war.

Prof. Charles A. Zimmerman, leader of the Naval Academy Band, is confined to his home by sickness. Mrs. Claude, wife of Major Claude, 1st Maryland Regiment, and son, Cadet Abram Claude, who is on sick leave, have left here for Augusta, Ga.

The Naval Cadets had an exceptionally good time this year at the Christmas holidays. The day being Sunday, and Saturday evening being their period of recreation, the Cadets had holiday from Saturday at noon until Monday evening study hours. This is a long vacation for an institution where an afternoon's holiday is often relegated to work, as is the case on the Wednesday afternoon recreation period of two hours, which is turned frequently into fire or other drill occasions. In addition to the two days, restoring an old custom, Admiral McNair, the superintendent, suspended all drills during the week, and that gave the Cadets holiday every afternoon from 4 o'clock, after recitations were over, until supper formation at 6:30. Not a Cadet reported as having abused the privileges. A hop took place every afternoon Christmas week, and holiday again on Sunday, followed by Monday for New Year's. The relaxation of the rule allowed the Cadets sitting privileges in town. In the Naval Academy they sit the families by official regulation. However welcome, no Cadet may go to an officers' quarters more than once a week, on Saturdays or Sundays, and then only when on the first conduct grade. To be there, if he is a first classman, he must not have over 7 demerits at the preceding month; if a second classman, not over 11; if a third classman, not over 11, and if a fourth classman, not over 13. When it is known that a crook of the peer will bring a demerit a Cadet's chance to be on this list is scant, but some "get there." If on the second conduct list the Cadet may go once in two weeks. On the fourth conduct list this means once a month, and on the fourth conduct grade Cadets may not pay a visit in the Academy, or out. Twice a month the Cadets are allowed a regulation hop, with an occasional icy stag

dance. At the hops only certain classes of Cadets are expected to attend. The fourth classman cuts no figure. At every hop the same dances are danced, but the expert Academy Band gives different music to each dance.

The New Year's receptions were a feature of the day's festivities, and several naval families outside the Naval Academy received. The center of attraction was the Admiral's residence. From 2 to 6 p. m. the stream of callers was incessant. A beautiful array of winter greens ornamented the capacious porch of the Superintendent's residence, while a cheerful warmth greeted the visitor at the opening door. The great rooms of the Admiral's house were filled with an ever changing company of visitors. Those who assisted Mrs. McNair were Mrs. Knox, Mrs. Hoff, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Jeffers, Mrs. Woolworth, of Ohio; Mrs. Barren, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Sigourney, of Baltimore; Miss Smith, Miss Woodward, of Rochester. Mrs. McNair wore a yellow satin brocade, Mrs. Knox white silk, Mrs. Jeffers black brocade, Mrs. Clark grey satin and white, Mrs. Hoff white muslin over lace and pink silk. A half score of young ladies aided in the entertainment of guests. The callers represented citizens of Annapolis, officers of the Navy, and Naval Cadets. Mrs. Hutchins, wife of Comdr. Chas. T. Hutchins, received. Assisting her were Mrs. Hartly, Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Schouler, Mrs. Dorne, Mrs. Rodgers, Mrs. Osterhaus, Mrs. Sharp, Mrs. Puttett, Mrs. Fullam, Mrs. Lloyd, Miss Miles, Misses Brogden, and the Misses Kearney.

Mrs. Bartlett, wife of Lieut. C. W. Bartlett, received, assisted by Mrs. D. R. Randall, Mrs. J. Wirt Randall, Mrs. Schell, Mrs. Starr, of Baltimore; Miss Murray, Miss Pegram, of Richmond.

Mrs. Nelson, wife of Comdr. Nelson, received, assisted by Mrs. Nelson, wife of Captain Nelson; Mrs. Eberle, Mrs. Lovell, Mrs. Tilley, Miss Tilley, Mrs. Allen Smith, wife of Major Smith, U. S. A.

Mrs. Milligan, wife of Chief Engineer Robert W. Milligan, received, assisted by Miss Mollie and Florence Milligan, her daughters, and Miss Bashaw, of Baltimore; Miss Olason, of Washington; Miss Ellen Meiere, and Naval Cadets Menner, Moore and Keating.

Mrs. Wainwright, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Wainwright, of the Gloucester, had Mrs. Thornton assisting her.

Mrs. C. A. Gove was assisted by Miss Adams, of Baltimore.

IN MEMORIAM.

Fort Bliss, Texas.

Dec. 28, 1898.

The sudden death of Lieut. Henry Abbot, 1st Inf., which occurred at the post on the night of the 23d, was a shock to his friends here and cast a gloom over the entire garrison, for though realizing that he was very ill, some hopes of his recovery had been held out just a day or two before, as he was seemingly gaining a little. Lieut. Abbot came here last August from Tampa, and it was thought that this climate would benefit the lung trouble from which he was suffering, caused by a kick in the chest in a football game during his last year at West Point. He graduated from the Point in the class of '97. His record as an athlete is well known there and his many friends will grieve over his early death, as he was a favorite. From West Point he was appointed an additional Second Lieutenant to the 20th Inf., stationed at Fort Leavenworth, but at the beginning of the war he was promoted to the 1st Inf. and ordered to Cuba, but before he could leave Tampa he was taken ill and came here. He has a brother at West Point at present, Cadet Stephen Abbot, of the fourth class. His father, Capt. William Abbot, (who resigned in 1876), and his mother were with him at the time of his death, and the love and sympathy of his many friends here go out to them in the loss of their dearly loved son. He had been confined to his bed for five weeks, almost to the hour of his death, patient and brave through all. No word of complaint ever passed his lips and it is now thought that he knew all along that death was near, but for fear of distressing his parents he made no sign and went out into the unknown without fear and the calm look on his handsome, young face as he rested in his coffin, could only come from a spirit at rest and it will long be remembered by those who loved him here.

An odd coincidence of his illness was that he was very ill every Friday or Saturday night for five weeks and five weeks to the hour from the time he took to his bed witnessed his death.

Kind and generous to a fault he will always be remembered by his friends who will never have his place filled. Saturday, the 24th, his remains, accompanied by his sorrowing parents were taken to his boyhood home, in Hillsboro, Ill., where he will be laid to rest.

"In other lands, mid streets of gold,

Removed far from haunts of men,

With outstretched hands and joy untold,

We there shall meet again."

G. V. LOGAN.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

WEST POINT.

West Point, N. Y., Jan. 3, 1899.

Maj. William L. Kneedler, U. S. V. Chief Surg. on Gen. Davis's staff, has been placed in charge of sanitary matters in the province of Pinar del Rio.

The funeral of Lieut. Clarke Churchman, who was graduated on April 26, and fell in battle on July 1, was held at West Point on Friday afternoon, Dec. 30. The parents of the young officer and a number of friends from his home at Wilmington, Del., accompanied the remains. Services were conducted by the Chaplain, assisted by Rev. Messrs. Wilson and Littell, at the Cadet Chapel at 3:30 p. m., the corps of cadets attending in a body, and all of the officers of the post being present. The interment was at the post cemetery, with military honors. A wooden cross, similar to that marking Lieut. Benchley's grave, has been placed over that of Lieut. Churchman, pending the erection of a more lasting monument. Both crosses were brought from Cuba where they served as marks of the temporary resting places of these two young soldiers, members of the same class, whose graves are side by side in the beautiful cemetery.

There was no cadet hop on Christmas Eve, but on New Year's Eve a very large hop was given, the guests at which were received by Mrs. Mills. A programme of thirty dances preceded the supper. The dancing took place in the Academic Building, the supper in the Mess Hall. Among the young ladies dancing were: Miss Mary Randolph, daughter of Gen. Randolph; Miss Louise Otis, daughter of Gen. Otis; Miss Manning, of Chicago; Miss Josephine Roe, Miss Van Nest, Miss Davis, Miss Hallett, of New York; Miss Van Dyne, sister of Cadet Van Dyne, of the 1st class; the Misses Fitch, Ingraham, Whitman, Havens, Ramage, Angell, Dana, Turner, Quintard, Horst, Gallaher, Eber, the

Misses Pollock, of New Orleans; Miss Hawkins, Miss Davis, Miss Beale Craney, Miss Hall, Miss Fuger, Miss Ward, of West Point, and Miss Mann.

The usual accompaniments of a New Year's Eve hop, the singing of class songs, taps for the old year, reveille for the new were not lacking, and the affair, despite a furious storm of wind and snow was very successful.

The services at the Cadet Chapel on Sunday were conducted by Rev. Mr. Holcombe in the absence of the Chaplain.

Lieut. Brookfield, 23d Inf., a graduate of '96, attended the officers' hop on Friday evening.

Capt. and Mrs. L. L. Bruff spent the Christmas holidays with their son, Cadet Charles Bruff, at the Naval Academy, Annapolis.

Lieut. and Mrs. Hazzard spent Christmas at Pottsville, Pa. Lieut. Hazzard's home. Lieut. Barnum acted as Adjutant during Lieut. Hazzard's absence.

Mrs. Wallace F. Randolph and Miss Mary Randolph spent New Year's at the post as guests at the hotel.

The members of the 1st class, who will be graduated on the 15th proximo, will not be obliged to undergo the January examination.

Cadet Haskell, who was wounded in battle during the Cuban campaign, has recovered sufficiently to resume his studies at the Academy. He reported for duty on Sunday.

A fancy dress party was given by Miss Catherine Tillman last Thursday afternoon. The young people made a charming picture in their picturesque costumes.

Among the characters personated were: Miss Catherine Tillman, Marie Antoinette; Miss Gladys Edgerton, Dutch peasant; Miss Louise Larned, duchess; Miss Celeste Hein, court lady; Master Hubert Hein, boy blue; Miss Beatrice Koehler, tambourine girl; Miss Virginia Koehler, flower girl; Master Wilmot Ellis, Indian; Miss Jessie Kneeder, pink paper doll; Miss Julie Fieberger, Mistress Abigail Warren; Master Harold Thomas, page; Master Banister, brownie; the Misses Williams, nieces of Mrs. Tillman, Helen of Troy and Dolly Varden.

GENERALSHIP AT SANTIAGO.

New York, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1898.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

In reviewing Lieut. Parker's book "The Gatlings at Santiago," I trust that you will see the importance of, and give publicity in your journal to what he says on page 113, as I am sure it will prove of great interest to your readers. He says:

"This outline of the battle, as laid down by Gen. Shafter on the 30th day of June, was eventually carried out to the letter; its successful operation shut up a superior force in the City of Santiago, and compelled the surrender of the city."

"Perhaps no better comment can be made upon the generalship of the corps commander, no higher compliment be paid, than the mere statement that he was able, fifteen hours before a shot was fired in the battle, to prescribe the movements of the different organizations of his command, and to outline the plan of battle as it was finally carried out, with a degree of precision which can be fully appreciated only by those to whom the plan was communicated in advance. In spite of slight changes, made necessary by local failures and unforeseen circumstances; in spite of the very poor co-operation of the artillery arm; in spite of the absence of cavalry, which made good reconnaissance practically impossible; in spite of the fact that he was operating against a superior force in strong intrenchments—the plan of battle thus laid down was finally carried out with perfect success in every detail."

As shown by the first paragraph of chapter seven, page 111, Lieut. Parker was present when the plan of battle was announced to the division commanders.

INFANTRY.

CAMP SHIPP.

Anniston, Ala., Dec. 29, 1898.

Lieut. Rowell has returned from Washington, where he has been on a week's leave. His mother, Mrs. C. W. Rowell, widow of Capt. C. W. Rowell, is living at 1734 Columbia Road, Washington, D. C.

Lieut. J. L. Hines, 2d Inf., and bride (née Miss Wherry) arrived in Anniston on the 27th, and are stopping at the Wilmer Hotel. Lieut. Hines has been unable to rid himself of his Cuban malaria and is now down with it, combined with jaundice.

Lieut. Hutton, 2d Inf., received notice on Christmas morning that his promotion would carry him to the 4th Inf. at Fort Sheridan. He was ordered to join the regiment prior to its departure for Manila, Jan. 16 next, and Mrs. Hutton left on the 27 inst., for Chicago, stopping at Toledo, O., en route.

Lieut. Creary, 2d Inf., has been ordered to join the 12th Infantry. He will leave about the first of the year and join the regiment at Jefferson Barracks and go with it to Manila.

Lieut. Brookfield, 2d Inf., has been assigned to the 17th Infantry to go with it to the Philippines.

Capt. J. K. Waring, 2d Inf., has been detailed as Inspector General of the 2d Division, 4th Corps. He and Mrs. Waring are staying at the Wilmer Hotel.

Lieut. Williams has returned from sick leave.

Lieut. Sheldon, 2d Inf., is now in Washington, where he was ordered about the middle of the month to report to the Secretary of War.

Lieut. Lenihan, 2d Inf., who has just joined the regiment from detached service at Fort Keogh, Mont., is quite sick with the asthma at the Wilmer Hotel.

Lieut. Workiser, recently transferred to the 2d Infantry from the 10th Infantry, has joined the regiment from sick leave. Mrs. Workiser and Capt. Turner's family are stopping at the Noble Institute.

Mrs. Phillips, wife of Lieut. Phillips, and Mrs. Johnson, wife of Lieut. Johnson, 2d Inf., are in the city.

Mrs. Pickering, wife of Capt. Pickering, 2d Inf., and the two younger children, are living on Tyler Hill, Anniston.

Mrs. Bowman and Mrs. Fremont, wives of Maj. Bowman and Capt. Fremont, 2d Inf., are living on East Sixth street, Anniston. Maj. Bowman is commanding the 2d Infantry in the absence of Lieut. Col. McCaskey and Maj. Dempsey, both on sick leave. The regiment is getting in better condition, physically, every day. The morning report shows present about 970, out of a total enlistment of 1,250.

The percentage of completion of cavy vessels laid down is: Battleships—Kearsarge, 75; Kentucky, 72; Illinois, 59; Alabama, 88; Wisconsin, 54. Sheathed Cruiser Albany, 60. Torpedo Boats—Rowan, 99; Dahlgren, 92½; T. A. M. Craven, 88; Farragut, 97; Davis, 99; Fox, 97; Mackenzie, 99; Stringham, 54; Goldsborough, 37; Bailey, 40; Hopkins, 1; Hull, 1. Training Vessel for Naval Academy—Chesapeake, 80. Submarine Torpedo Boat—Plunger, 85. Tugs—Pensacola, 80; Pawtucket, 80. To this list must be added the Albany, building in Great Britain, and two tugs.

ARMY.—(Continued from page 441.)

Ridgway, Adj., and Edward F. McGlavin, Jr., Q. M., 2d Lieut. Marcellus G. Spinks, Joseph B. Douglas and Harrison Hall, 5th Art.; 2d Lieut. Manus McCloskey, 5th Art., J. A. (S. O. 3, D. E., Jan. 5.)

HOSPITAL STEWARDS.

The following named Acting Hospital Stewards of the Hospital Corps, U. S. Army having recently passed the required examination have been recommended for appointment as Hospital Stewards:

Harry T. Brown,	John W. Cleave,	John M. Carson,
Warren E. Dubes,	Patrick McGloin,	Kenneth G. Kincaid,
Geo. C. Douglas,	Clark L. Brown,	Wm. Machon,
Stuart G. Gibbons,	Fred H. Durham,	Wm. E. Heywood,
Fred. Halstead,	Janon D. Byers,	Joel R. Lee,
Wm. E. Whelan,	Chas. Jacobs,	Eugene C. Webb,
Charles Frank,	Luther Thompson,	Chas. H. Soil,
Chas. C. Young,	Oscar Lind,	C. J. Wahlquist,
Frank Lahna,	Arthur Neville,	Geo. Ploetz,
Fred Walch,	Wm. Herbst,	Adam Korn,
W. M. Johnson,	H. Fuerschback,	Lyell R. Stewart,
Chas. L. Leonard,		

VOLUNTEER TROOPS.

Sick leave three months is granted 2d Lieut. Wyatt Huffman, 8th U. S. Vol. Inf. (W. D., Jan. 3.)
 Maj. S. M. Foote, 3d U. S. Vol. Engrs., is detailed on special duty as Provost Marshal at Macon, vice Maj. E. M. Hayes, 7th U. S. Cav., relieved, that he may accompany his regiment to Cuba. (1st Corps, Jan. 1.)

HONORABLY DISCHARGED.

Capt. Walter A. Dayton, 9th U. S. Vol. Inf.; Maj. Charles L. Tilden, 1st California; 2d Lieut. J. Stanley Wilson, 15th Minnesota; Maj. Herbert Katz, C. S., U. S. V.; Capt. Charles R. Warren, 3d U. S. Vol. Inf.; Capt. Alfred S. Orchard, 20th New York; 2d Lieut. C. A. Rawls, 3d Nebraska; Capt. John H. Yuckley, 2d Arkansas; 2d Lieut. Charles A. Jordan, 35th Michigan; Capt. Francis B. Harrison, A. G., U. S. V.; 1st Lieut. Richard S. White, 3d New Jersey; Capt. Albertson V. Z. Post, 12th New York; Capt. James L. Joplin, 9th Illinois; Capt. Henry C. Getzendanner, 2d West Virginia; 1st Lieut. Percy M. Burrill and Tompkins McIlvaine, 12th New York, and 2d Lieut. Thomas M. Raborg, 12th New York; 1st Lieut. Morland Carter, 5th Massachusetts; 1st Lieut. W. J. Duncombe, 1st West Virginia; Capt. William J. Hardee, 3d U. S. Vol. Engrs.; Chaplain C. T. Walker, 9th U. S. Vol. Inf.; 2d Lieut. H. A. Lett, 2d Kansas; Capt. Frank R. Frost, 3d U. S. Vol. Inf.; Maj. Thomas Scurry, 1st Texas Vol. Inf.

SPECIAL ORDERS, H. Q. A., JAN. 6.

2d Lieut. Frank E. Harris, 1st Art., will report to Maj. Ralph Harrison, 9th Missouri, in connection with the muster-out of service of Volunteer organizations as may be designated.

Maj. Ralph Harrison (1st Lieutenant, 2d Cav.) will proceed to Huntsville, and assume duties of Chief Muster Officer in Alabama for muster-out of Volunteer organizations.

1st Lieut. Herbert O. Williams, 11th Inf., will report to Maj. Ralph Harrison, and proceed with him to Huntsville, and assume the duties of Assistant Muster Officer, etc.

Capt. Carl Reichmann, A. G., U. S. V. (1st Lieutenant, 9th Inf.), is relieved from duty with the 2d Army Corps, and will proceed to Columbus Barracks, and report to C. O., 17th Inf., for duty.

Leave for a few days granted 1st Lieut. David Price, 1st Art.

2d Lieut. Thomas W. Darrah, 9th Inf., will proceed to Macon, for duty as Assistant Muster Officer, etc.

These assignments of officers to regiments are announced:

Maj. Charles A. P. Hatfield (promoted from Capt., 4th Cav.), to the 8th Cav., to date from Oct. 16, vice Carr, promoted. He will join regiment.

Maj. John B. Kerr (promoted from Capt., 6th Cav.), to the 10th Cav., to date from Oct. 24, vice Kelly, retired.

Maj. Joseph H. Dorst (promoted from Capt., 4th Cav.), to the 2d Cav., to date from Nov. 7, vice Thompson, retired.

Maj. George S. Anderson (promoted from Capt., 6th Cav.), to the 7th Cav., to date from Nov. 10, vice Nowlan, deceased.

Capt. Lester S. Cornish (promoted from 1st Lieut., 5th Cav.), to the 9th Cav., Troop M, to date from Oct. 16, vice Olmsted, retired.

Capt. Tyree R. Rivers (promoted from 1st Lieut., 3d Cav.).

to the 4th Cav., Troop F, to date from Oct. 16, vice Hatfield, promoted.

Capt. Albert L. Mills (promoted from 1st Lieut., 1st Cav.), to the 6th U. S. Cav., Troop K, to date from Oct. 24, vice Kerr, promoted.

Capt. John A. Lockwood (promoted from 1st Lieut., 4th Cav.), to the 4th Cav., Troop M, to date from Nov. 7, vice Dorst, promoted.

Capt. Henry T. Allen (promoted from 1st Lieut., 2d Cav.), to the 6th Cav., Troop I, to date from Nov. 10, vice Anderson, promoted.

1st Lieut. Samuel P. Lyon (promoted from 2d Lieut., 25th Inf.), to the 16th Inf., Co. A, to date from June 30, vice Steedman, promoted. He will join his company.

1st Lieut. William T. Schenck (promoted from 2d Lieut., 10th Inf.), to the 25th Inf., Co. K, date from June 30, vice Ahern, promoted. He will join company.

Leave for one month granted Maj. Charles A. P. Hatfield, 8th Cav.

These transfers are made, to take effect this date: Maj. W. S. Edgerly, from 6th Cav. to 7th Cav.; Maj. G. S. Anderson, from 7th Cav. to 6th Cav.

Maj. James C. Merrill, Surg., is detailed member of Army Retiring Board convened, vice Capt. Edward L. Munson, Asst. Surg., relieved.

Capt. Wm. A. Mercer, 7th Cav., is transferred as Acting Indian Agent at Omaha and Winnebago Agency, Neb., to new agency to be established at Leech Lake.

2d Lieut. Englebert G. Ovenshine, 16th Inf., will proceed to Huntsville, for duty as Assistant Muster Officer.

The following memorandum of the existing assignments of quarters to the Department Staff, Department of the East at Governors Island, under A. R. 900, is published for information: The Chaplain, No. 3; the Assistant Adjutant General, No. 6; the Artillery Inspector, No. 7; the Surgeon of Governors Island, No. 8; the Judge Advocate, No. 9; the Chief Surgeon, No. 14; the Chief Quartermaster, No. 15; the Inspector General, No. 16; the Adjutant General, No. 17, and the Chief Commissary, No. 18. Numbers 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 19, are reserved for assignment as circumstances shall require. (Orders, D. E., Dec. 31.)

FOREIGN NOTES.

The returns just published show that the effective strength of the British Army was 219,283 of all ranks, viz.: 19,361 Cavalry, 36,977 Artillery, 7,801 Engineers, 141,587 Infantry, Colonial Corps, 5,412. Army Service Corps, 3,590, Army Ordnance Corps, 1,310. Medical Staff Corps, 2,667, and Army Pay Corps 578. The foregoing consisted of 7,757 officers, 918 warrant officers, 14,189 Sergeants, 3,429 trumpeters, drummers and buglers, and 192,900 rank and file. This is an average of 27 enlisted men to each officer which is precisely the same as in the Miles bill. The Army Reserve numbered 82,063, the Militia 114,588, the Yeomanry 10,191, the Volunteers 231,798, and the Militia Reserve 31,095; a grand total of 689,018.

Considerable modification has been made in the Naval programme of the French Republic since the presentation of the budget some time since. As at present stated, the shipbuilding for the coming season consists of one first class battleship, two armored cruisers of some 10,000 tons displacement, to have a speed of twenty-one knots, and two cruisers of twenty-three knots.

Major Count Stolberg-Wernigerode, who killed a Sergeant with a blow of his sabre last fall on account of a hitch in the camp cooking, has been sentenced by court martial to be dismissed from the German Army and to be imprisoned for forty months.

Admiral Colomb condemns the formidable as not meeting expectations. Her battery of 12-inch Vickers-Makin B.L. guns is, he thinks, superior to that of any vessel afloat, but she is deficient in protection, and quick-fire guns. The Japanese Shikishima carries two more 6-inch guns and four more 12-inch.

English officers attached to the Channel squadron complain that their letters are opened for information while in transit through France and Spain, and some, particularly those containing money, are lost.

The recent brilliant victories on the Athara and near Omdurman were won by a force exclusively of total abstinents. For months Sir Herbert Kitchener denied all liquor to his troops, with the result that in one of the deadliest of climates, no army has ever had so little sickness, been in such magnificent physical and moral training, or won hard-fought battles after forced marches of such extraordinary character.

The adoption of the new German artillery material will bring about a partial reorganization of this arm. A French military journal says: "The cannon taken into the service is not a quick-firing gun like ours, but simply a piece for more rapid firing; the difference in celerity is thirteen projectiles per minute for the French gun as against four a minute for the German gun."

A curious illustration of the difference in the point of view is shown in the case of Baron Guinness, of London, and Mr. Adolphus Busch, who has made a fortune on this side of the Atlantic from the sale of the excellent beverage that bears his name. The Englishman gets his title from the wealth acquired by his family in the sale of malt liquors, and when he gives, as he has recently done, over \$1,000,000 to promote the study of bacteriology, and the prevention of disease, he is hailed as a benefactor the world over. Mr. Busch sends \$500 to duplicate a previous donation to a Congregational College in Oklahoma, and thereupon the college receives notice that it will be boycotted by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. We do not learn that these ladies have offered to themselves contribute the amount they propose to have the college take from its treasury to gratify their peculiar notions of duty, nor does it appear precisely how they intend to boycott the institution, unless they unanimously agree not to bear make children, lest some of them might be perverse enough to go to a college which may derive some portion of its support, directly or indirectly, from the sale of beer. To be consistent they should boycott all institutions which receive pupils whose tuition is paid from funds derived from the sale of liquor in any form. Such action would be quite in the line of the resolution actually adopted. It is such mistaken ideas on the subject of temperance that threaten mischief to the Army. They prompt the petitions constantly being presented to Congress against the post exchange or canteen, asking that it be abolished, in spite of the general testimony of Army officers in its favor as a promoter of temperance and good discipline. The spirit that prompts advocates of total abstinence in such crusades as this against Mr. Busch, and against the canteen, is utterly opposed to the fundamental ideas of American independence. It insists that there shall be no liberty of action that does not accord with the views of an insignificant minority in the community, though it would not be less, but vastly more to be condemned, if it represented the opinion of the majority. It is the spirit that burnt the witches on Execution Hill in Salem, and drove the first consistent exponent of the doctrine of the absolute separation of Church and State to the Rhode Island wilderness to freeze and starve because he could not conform his teachings to the narrow-minded views of those about him. We had not intended to say so much about Mr. Busch and his beer, but the attack upon him for a generous action involves a principle which we must maintain at any cost if we are to have liberty in this country. As a matter of fact, the drinking of pure beer, as experience in the Army and beyond it, tends to show, promotes temperance, if not total abstinence, and this is why its sale is permitted in the Army.



**ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER**

Absolutely Pure

Made from pure grape cream of tartar



**HUCKIN'S
SOUPS**

ESTABLISHED 1865

20 VARIETIES
QUARTS, PINTS, ½ PINTS
DEVILED MEATS

HAM, CHICKEN, TONGUE AND TURKEY

In ½lb. and ¼lb. Tins

Specially adapted to use of Army and Navy.

**"CANADIAN CLUB"
WHISKY.**

DISTILLED AND BOTTLED BY

HIRAM WALKER & SONS, Limited.

Walkerville, Canada.

The age and genuineness of this whisky are guaranteed by the Excise Department of the Canadian Government by an official stamp over the capsule of every bottle.

J. F. HEIBERGER
59 NEW YORK
Caroline Street,
NEW YORK.

MEMORIAL TABLETS.

Illustrated Hand-Book by mail free.

F. J. HEIBERGER,

Army and Navy Merchant Tailor,

15th STREET, opp. U. S. TREASURY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

**Army & Navy
Uniforms**

Blue Serge and
Khaki Uniforms

**Oak Hall
Clothing Co.,**

95 to 105 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

**Military Cycling
IN THE
Rocky
Mountains.**

By Lieut. JAMES A. MOSS,
Commander 25th U. S. In-
fantry Bicycle Corps.
Full history of the fa-
mous 1000-mile trip with
no beautiful half tone pic-
tures. Of interest to every
army and navy man.
10 Cents per copy.
A. G. Spalding & Bros.,
NEW YORK. CHICAGO.



Men who are always in a hurry, and most men are, want a soap for the toilet that will lather quickly and freely in hot or cold water. Other soaps than Ivory may have this quality, but will likely contain alkali, which is injurious to the skin. Ivory Soap is made of pure vegetable oils, no alkali; produces a white, foamy lather, that cleanses thoroughly and rinses easily and quickly. Money cannot buy a better soap for the toilet.

Copyright, 1898, by The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati.

RECEPTION AND TEA CARDS.

WEDDING INVITATIONS,
INVITATIONS FOR PUBLIC FUNCTIONS,
SOUVENIR MENUS,
DANCE PROGRAMS.

Mail Orders Receive Special Attention.

DEMPSEY & CARROLL, WEDDING STATIONERS, No. 26 West 23d Street, New York.

Avoid all danger of disease from drinking impure water by adding 20 drops of the genuine imported Dr. Siebert's ANGSTURA BITTERS.

BORN.

MARMION.—At the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., Dec. 21, to the wife of Med. Insp. R. A. Marmion, U. S. N., a son.

WILLIAMS-FOOTE.—At 1708 M street, Washington, D. C., Jan. 1, 1899, to the wife of 1st Lieut. A. C. G. Williams-Foote, Adj't., 8th U. S. Vol. Inf., a son.

MARRIED.

BATES-JOHNSON.—At New York City, Jan. 3, 1899, Bvt. Lieut. Col. William G. Bates, U. S. V. (Adjutant, 1st N. G. N. Y.), to Mrs. Effingham Lawrence Johnson.

ROBINSON-SMITH.—At Trinity Church, Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 4, 1899, Naval Constr. R. H. M. Robinson, U. S. N., to Rosalind Wood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Persifer F. Smith.

SCOTT-SAMPSON.—At Glen Ridge, N. J., Jan. 4, 1899, Mr. Henry Harrison Scott, of San Francisco, to Miss Olive Harrington Sampson, daughter of Rear Adml. William T. Sampson, U. S. N.

SHALER-LEVERICH.—At New York City, Jan. 4, 1899, Maj. Ira Shaler, 1st U. S. Vols., to Miss Mary D. Leverich.

WEST-HALL.—At New York City, Dec. 31, 1898, by Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, assisted by the Rev. Father Taylor, of New York, Maj. Parker Whitney West, U. S. V. (Captain, 8th U. S. Cav.), and Mrs. Alice Barney Hall, daughter of the late Charles E. Barney, of St. Louis. Major and Mrs. West will be at home after Jan. 10, at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York City.

DIED.

ABBOT.—At Fort Bliss, Texas, Dec. 23, 1898, Lieut. Henry Abbot, 1st Inf., in his twenty-third year. Peace be unto thee.

BYRNES.—At Norfolk, Va., Dec. 29, 1898, Louisa Dunn, wife of Surg. J. C. Byrnes, U. S. N.

COONEY.—At El Paso, Texas, Dec. 20, 1898, Thomas Cooney, Ord. Serg't., U. S. A., retired, aged 73 years.

DIETZ.—At Sackett Harbor, N. Y., Dec. 26, 1898, Wallace Dravo Dietz, son of the late Capt. William D. Dietz, Med. Dept., U. S. A., and grandson of Capt. William W. Tyler, U. S. A., retired.

FITZGERALD.—At Richmond, Va., Dec. 25, 1898, Mary R.,

wife of W. H. Fitzgerald, and daughter of the late Gen. Fitzcarrin Morrison, U. S. A.

FLETCHER.—At Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 3, 1899, Lieut. Col. Joshua Stroud Fletcher, U. S. A., retired.

GUILLON.—At 26 East Eleventh street, New York City, Jan. 1, 1899, Charles F. Guillon, formerly Surgeon, U. S. N., in the eighty-sixth year of his age.

KAHLER.—At Baltimore, Md., Dec. 31, 1898, of typhoid fever, Capt. Charles P. Kahler, U. S. Vol. Engineers.

LAWRENCE.—At Omaha, Neb., Dec. 27, 1898, Pamela W., widow of H. K. Lawrence and daughter of the late Gen. David Hammond Vinton, U. S. A.

LEJEUNE.—At Port Gibson, Miss., Mrs. Laura A. Lejeune, mother of Lieut. John A. Lejeune, U. S. Marine Corps.

MABRY.—At Havana, Cuba, Jan. 4, 1899, of pneumonia and meningitis, Col. William H. Mabry, 1st Texas Volunteer Infantry, formerly Adjutant General, State of Texas.

O'CONNELL.—In San Francisco, Cal., Saturday, Dec. 31, 1898, Mr. John O'Connell, formerly of the 8th U. S. Inf., father of Mrs. James Regan, wife of Capt. Regan, 9th U. S. Inf.

SCULLY.—Died in New Orleans, La., Jan. 1, 1899, Miss Genevieve Gillem Scully, daughter of Col. and Mrs. J. W. Scully, U. S. A., in the 26th year of her age.

WIGG.—At Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 4, 1899, Mrs. Emma Wigg, sister of the late Rear Admiral Thomas H. Stevens, U. S. N.

UNDERTAKERS.

THE STEPHEN MERRITT BURIAL CO., 241-243 West 23d St., undertakers, embalmers and funeral directors. Special attention given to hotel, hospital, steamship and suburban calls; magnificent chapels for holding funeral services upon the premises free of charge; interments in all cemeteries; equipment and service in all departments the very best. Prompt service day or night. Telephone, 14, 18th street. Cable, "Undertaker, New York."

Malt-Nutrine

—the Food Drink. Its use means a palpable increase in flesh—from 1 to 2 pounds a week. Malt-Nutrine is prepared by the famous Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, which fact guarantees the purity, excellence and merit claimed for it.

As a specific against dyspepsia, as a tonic and for mixing drinks, nothing superior to BOKER'S BITTERS.

Huckins Soups were first put on the market forty-four years ago, and have always been a standard and reliable article. They are thoroughly honest goods made of the best materials, and have a rich body, which meets the needs of a hungry man—especially a fatigued soldier. These soups are made in a factory which is a model of neatness, and under the personal oversight of the proprietor.

In an address before the New York Electrical Society Col. Griffin, who commanded the 1st Vol. Engineers, proposed the formation of a torpedo militia somewhat on the lines of a body with corresponding functions successfully established in England. The first step toward such organization would be the appointment by the Secretary of War of a board of officers who should collect data as to what was done in torpedo planting at the outbreak of the war, and recommend what changes, if any, are necessary in the present system. All officers in charge of fortifications have suggested that electricians should be specially enlisted and a torpedo militia formed of expert electricians might offer the singular spectacle of a militia body which would be in some respects superior to the Regular service, as it would contain a larger proportion of competent workers than the Government is likely to employ permanently.

SCHOOLS.

St. Agnes School.

Under the direction of Bishop Doane. Preparation for all colleges. Special Studies and Courses of College Study. Special advantages in Music and Art. Gymnasium.

MISS ELLEN W. BOYD, Prin., Albany, N. Y.

LINDEN HALL SEMINARY. A Boarding School for girls and young women, founded 1794. A safe and thorough home school, non-sectarian in character. Pupils received at any time. 100th year begins Sept. 1, 1898. Rev. C. L. Morech, Pres.; Chas. D. Kreider, A. B. Wood Master, Lititz, Pa.

MONT DE CHANTAL ACADEMY,
For Young Ladies. Wheeling, W. Va.
References given by Army Officers.

MICHIGAN MILITARY ACADEMY

A much larger standing army is now rendered necessary, and as West Point cannot supply the officers, they will be selected largely from graduates of the best private military schools.

Col. Heyl, U. S. Army Inspector General, in his report for 1892, says:
"The MICHIGAN MILITARY ACADEMY still maintains its place as the leading military institution in the country outside of West Point. It is the most complete and thorough school of the kind I have ever inspected."

"The military department of the MICHIGAN MILITARY ACADEMY stands pre-eminently without a peer among all of its class."—Capt. J. M. Lee, U. S. Army Inspector, report to War Department, 1894. For catalogue and other information address Col. J. SUMNER ROGERS, Supt., Orchard Lake, Mich.

Western Military Academy, UPPER ALTON, ILL.

Progressive, thorough, and fully equipped. Enlarged buildings and increased facilities provide places for a few additional cadets. Infantry, Artillery, and Cavalry Drills. Invites investigation and comparison, and refers to any patron.

ALBERT M. JACKSON, A. M., Supt.

UNIFORMS, ARMS AND EQUIPMENTS,
BOTH NEW AND SECOND HAND,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
W. Stokes Kirk, 1627 N. 16th St., Phila., Pa.

BAYONET EXERCISE By PAUL A. OLIVER, Late Brevet Brig.-Gen., U. S. V., and A. D. C. Headquarters Staff, Army Potomac. A New Booklet with Full Instructions. PRICE 50 CENTS.
Apply to Paul A. Oliver, Oliver's Mills, Pa.

HOISTING ENGINES

Of any size and style adapted for all kinds of work. Send for Catalogue.

J. S. MUNDY, Newark, N. J.

WHITMAN SADDLES.

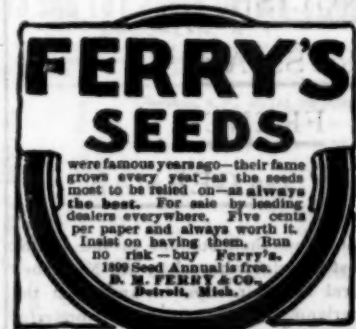


Special discount to U. S. A. Officers and military organizations. Illustrated Whitman Saddle Co. Catalogue sent free, giving all existing styles and qualities of saddles and equestrian goods generally. Back & Heibach, 106 Chambers Street, N. Y.

Dueber-Hampden Up to Date... American Watches.

Made at the only factories in America, where a complete Watch Movement as well as Case, is manufactured. The only manufacturers of high grade 23-Ruby Jeweled Watches in the world. The smallest Watch in America, called "The Four Hundred," for Ladies' wear. Htg. or O. F. styles, with second hand. This Watch is made only by this company. Address for Catalogue, with illustrations of Watches, at all prices.

THE DUEBER WATCH WORKS,
Canton, Ohio.



C. H. SIMPSON & CO.,
(Successors to H. Forbes & Co.)
Financial Agents. Wheeling, W. Va.
Advances Made to Officers of the Army.

E. SPINNER & CO.

Manchester and Bombay.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "SPINNER, MANCHESTER."



Contractors to H. M. War Office & India Office.

THE PATENT FAST DYED KHAKI MATERIALS.

UNIVERSALLY WORN BY THE BRITISH TROOPS
IN INDIA, EGYPT, ETC.

ABSOLUTELY FAST TO
WASHING AND EXPOSURE.
WILL STAND ANY AMOUNT OF WEAR.

COTTON.

DRILLS,
SERGE,
CORDS.

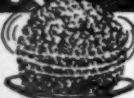
WOOL.

SERGES,
FLANNELS,
CORDS,
LEG BANDAGES.

ATMORE'S Genuine English PLUM PUDDING

The finest pudding that ever graced any table. Its makers were made famous by Atmore's Mince Meat.

* Sold everywhere.



PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau 15 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, att'y since



KENWOOD SLEEPING BAGS

ARE BETTER THAN ARMY
BLANKETS.

The soldier in camp who sleeps in a Kenwood Bag

does not suffer from cold and runs much less risk of sickness.

We will send you, expressage prepaid,

4 lb. Woolen Bag and Canvas Cover \$6.00

7 lb. " " " " 8.00

A postal brings you our Illustrated

booklet and samples.

THE KENWOOD MILLS,
Albany, N. Y.



CELEBRATED HATS.

Army and Navy Caps a Specialty.

178 and 180 Fifth Ave. between 2nd and 3rd Sts. and 218 Broadway, near Cortlandt St., New York; Palmer House, Chicago; 614 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
Agencies in all Principal Cities.

"To get the genuine is to get the Crown." CROWN LAVENDER



SMELLING SALTS.

Cures headache and faintness, and is refreshing and invigorating.

CROWN PERFUMERY CO.
LONDON, PARIS, NEW YORK.

DIAMOND CREAMERY.



Top-o-can Brand,
Best Butter Made in
this Country.
Indispensable in hot
climates.

Packed at the Creamery, fresh
from the churn in 1, 2, 3, 5
and 7 lb. (net weight)
sealed tins.

SIMPSON, McINTIRE & CO., Proprietors,
BOSTON, MASS.
JAMES MOORE, Jr., New York Agent.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ASSINNIBOINE.—Your complaints are of too personal a nature to publish in the Army and Navy Journal.

F. S.—Capt. W. V. Richards, 16th U. S. Inf. (Lieutenant Colonel and A. A. General, U. S. V.), is at present on duty at the Headquarters Department of Porto Rico, San Juan.

B.—Sec. 18, of the Hull bill, does not apply to enlisted men. Their candidacy for a commission is governed by the act approved July 30, 1892, which makes eligible under certain prescribed conditions all unmarried soldiers under thirty. See G. O. 79, A. G. O., Nov. 26, 1892.

F. J., AUGUSTA.—You will be entitled to additional pay after you have served five years. Consult page 352, Army Register, 1898.

INQUIRER.—The cadet at West Point representing the 5th District of Missouri will graduate in 1900.

A READER.—See Army and Navy Journal of Dec. 31, 1898, page 425. It takes several years to build and fully equip a battleship.

P. K. H.—The station of Co. B, 3d Ill. Vol. Inf., is at Joliet, Ill. The 3d Ill. Vol. Inf. will be mustered out about Jan. 12, 1899.

W. G., GREENVILLE, S. C.—If you will state specifically what badge you have been prevented from wearing on your uniform on parade, we will endeavor to give you definite information.

H. H. P.—There was an order providing for the discharge on ratification of peace of those who enlisted for the war and desired discharge, but it was suspended some time ago.

It is expected that in a very short time now the order will again be in operation.

W. P. G.—There is a vacancy at Naval Academy now for the 5th District of Texas and there will be one in the 8th in 1899. There are no vacancies at present at the Military Academy for Texas.

FRANK LONG.—Go to the U. S. Army Recruiting Office, 25 Third avenue, New York City, and state your desire to enlist in the Regular Army, and you will then be fully informed in the matter.

Major G. W. H. Stouch, U. S. A., has returned to Denver, Colo., from a pleasant holiday visit to his son-in-law and daughter at Fort Snelling, Minn., Lieut. J. H. McRae, 3d U. S. Inf., and Mrs. McRae.



DO YOU KNOW WHAT "Full-Fashioned" Underwear Means?

It means that the garments are knit from a pattern shaped to the form. As a result they feel more comfortable, look better and wear longer, and are consequently more economical than any other underwear. Our goods have stood the test of time for over forty years, and are for sale by all first-class dealers. Ask for them.

WRITE US for our book (free). It is instructive and interesting. Address
NORFOLK AND NEW BRUNSWICK HOSIERY CO.
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

The Batson Sketch- ing Case.

Lieut.
M. A. Batson,
U. S. A.
Patentee.



For Use
in making
Reconnais-
sances
and
Topo-
graphical
Surveys.

MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE BY

W. & L. E. GURLEY,
Manufacturers of Civil Engineers' and Surveyors' Instruments,
Established 1845.

Descriptive Circular
Sent on Application.

TROY, N. Y., U. S. A.

SOMETHING
OF WHICH AMERICANS
ARE PROUD IS THE

EAGLE BRAND
OF LIQUEURS

THEY ARE
A PURELY
AMERICAN
PRODUCTION
OF ABSOLUTE
PURITY—
PERFECTLY
DISTILLED

ABSINTHE
CURACAO
MARASCHINO
KUMMEL
ETC. ETC.

EAGLE LIQUEUR DISTILLERIES
**RHEINSTROM
BROS.**
CINCINNATI U.S.A.

ANISETTE
CREME
MENTHE
CREME
DE CACAO
ETC. ETC.

New England Mutual LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Post Office Square, Boston, Mass.

Officers of the Army and Navy insured without extra premium except when engaged in actual warfare. An extra premium not paid at the assumption of the war risk does not invalidate the policy, but simply becomes a lien upon it.

Liberty of residence and travel, on service in all countries, at all seasons of the year, without extra charge.

Every policy has endorsed thereon the cash surrender and paid up insurance values to which the insured is entitled by the Massachusetts Statute.

All forms of Life and Endowment policies issued. Annual Cash distributions are paid upon all policies.

Pamphlets, rates and values for any age sent on application to the Company's Office.

ARNOLD F. STEVENS, President.

ALFRED D. FOSTER, Vice-Pres.

S. F. TRULL, Secretary.

WM. B. TURNER, Asst. Secretary.

ENGLISH,
RUSSIAN,
FRENCH
AND GERMAN

officers from their stations in the Pacific almost invariably travel by the New York Central on their trips to and from the Fatherland, on account of the wonderful speed and comfort of its trains.

For a copy of the "Luxury of Modern Railway Travel," send one 2-cent stamp to George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.

Annual Sale OF Underwear

Cambric, Lawn, Muslin and
Nainsook

Beginning this Week.

James McCreery & Co.

Twenty-Third Street,
Broadway and Eleventh St.,
New York.

BROWN'S Bronchial
Troches

the popular cure for
IRRITATED THROATS.

Fac-Simile
Signature of *John A. Brown* on every
box.

Ames
Sword
Co. Chicopee,
Mass.

Regulation and
Presentation
ARMY and NAVY
SWORDS....

CHICKEN

Newest
Sensation for
Luncheons.

Mixed
Chicken highly seasoned
with Mexican spices and
wrapped in corn husks.
Unique, delightful.
At Grocers, half pound can
mailed for 10¢ in stamps.

TAMALE

Address: **ARMOUR PACKING CO.**
KANSAS CITY, MO., U.S.A.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

The Direct Route to Winter
Camps U. S. A., located in the

South and Cuba.

NOTICE.

THE Southern Railway will make
SPECIAL RATES for Army
and Navy Officers and their families,
and soldiers on sick leave or fur-
lough, and nurses of Red Cross
Societies, to all points in the South-
ern States, also Louisiana, Arkansas
and Texas and the Pacific Coast.

For information call on or address,

ALEX. S. THWEATT,
Eastern Passenger Agent,
271 Broadway, New York.

J. M. CULP, Traffic Manager,

W. A. TURK, General Passenger Agent.

Arnold Constable & Co. Linens, Housekeeping Goods

Damask Table Cloths and Napkins,
Linen Sheets, Pillow and Bolster Cases,
Huck Towels and Towelings,

Blankets, Quilts,

Eiderdown Comfortables

Broadway & 19th St.

NEW YORK.

R. POOLE & SON CO.
ENGINEERS,
FOUNDERS AND
MACHINISTS.
BALTIMORE, MD.

MANUFACTURERS AND DESIGNERS OF ALL KINDS OF
HEAVY MACHINERY
REQUIRING FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS.

2 1/2" BAND ROPE
AND FLY WHEELS.
CLUTCHES.
PULLEYS.
MACHINE MOLDED SHAFTING
AND PLANED GEARING.
POOLE-LEFFEL TURBINE
WATER-WHEELS.
CIRCULARS ON APPLICATION.

**TAYLOR
OLD
STYLE**

IT IS A SIGN
that a roofer is far-sighted and alive to his
own best interest when he recommends and
uses "Taylor Old Style" hand-slipped Roof-
ing Tin. It has been the best for 60 years.

N. & G. TAYLOR CO.,
Manufacturers,
PHILADELPHIA.

AMERICAN LINE. FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

New York—Southampton—London.
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 A. M.

St. Paul	Jan. 11	St. Paul	Feb. 1
St. Louis	Jan. 18	St. Louis	Feb. 8
Paris	Jan. 25	Paris	Feb. 15

RED STAR LINE.

New York—Antwerp—Paris.

Every Wednesday at 12 noon.

Noordland	Jan. 11	Friesland	Jan. 25
Aragonia	Jan. 18	Southark	Feb. 1

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO.

Office, 6 Bowling Green.

307 Walnut St., Philadelphia; 243 La Salle St., Chicago;

136 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C.; 89 State St., Boston;

30 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

Nos. 303, 404, 170, 604 E. F., 601 E. F.

And other styles to suit all hands.

THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS.

DISCIPLINING AN IMPUDENT FILIPINO.

Frank Lombard, a San Franciscan who has just returned from Manila, tells a story concerning Admiral Dewey. He says: "In Cavite there are no dockage facilities. Vessels lie at anchor, and native freight boats, called 'cascoes,' carry things to and from the shore. One of the native officials contracted with Dewey to carry stuff to the flagship. After doing his duty he dressed himself in the latest European fashion to visit the Admiral—silk hat, white shirt, cravat, cuffs, etc. When he presented his bill, Dewey remarked that there were numerous over charges which he could not pay. The freighter Captain protested that the Admiral was wrong, and that he had agreed to the terms. Dewey politely replied that he would pay the original bill, nothing more. Mistaking the quiet, gentlemanly manner of the Admiral as an admission that the Admiral might be wrong, the freighter became insulting in his manner and insisted upon payment. With a slight movement of the hand, the Admiral remarked to the orderly: "Drop that man overboard." And in a moment the plug hat was floating in Cavite Bay, while the insolent native was spouting salt water and swimming to his vessel."

London "Punch" in a cartoon illustrative of the "Piping Times of Peace," attaches this legend: "Peace (to Vulcan)—I suppose this disarmament proposal has seriously interfered with your trade? Vulcan the Armorer—'Lor' bless you, Miss, never was busier! Got a nice little order from Russia only this morning!"

In these days when there is so much rehash of old books about the Philippines, it is refreshing to read an original account of long journeys by a scientific observer whose only object was to study the people and products of the islands. The travels and explorations of the late Dr. J. B. Steere, whose collections enrich the University of Michigan Museum, are well known. On his second journey to the Philippines in 1887 he was accompanied by Prof. Dean C. Worcester, now of that university, who returned for a second trip of observation in 1890, and now publishes an account of his travels in a well-written and beautifully published volume, "The Philippine Islands and Their People" (Macmillan). With exception of a short chapter on the history of the islands, the whole book is an interesting narrative of personal experiences and intimate relations with the kindly inhabitants of some islands and savage tribes of others. As a principal object of both journeys was the collection of fauna, we have constant tales of hunting and equally frequent glimpses of Philippine character which is by no means homogeneous, as, in fact, we should infer from the heterogeneous tribal origin. Hunting in the Philippines offers fine sport, but the heat, rains and fever are serious drawbacks and it is very fatiguing to push through the dense jungle which is so dark sometimes that one another could not always tell whether he was firing at the head or the tail of his quarry. The chief interest of the book is its well told story of intercourse with the natives and Spaniards, and it is new, original and interesting. Prof. Worcester makes little account of what Blumenthal calls the "warlike, bloodthirsty head-hunter tribes." Many of these Mohammedan Malay tribes are insignificant in

numbers and Gen. Arolas has shown that by combining absolute justice with unflinching firmness, they can be kept in control. Prof. Worcester has a more favorable opinion of the Filipinos than most of the current writers on the subject and certainly he knows more about them. He also gives a more flattering estimate of the metallic resources of the islands than any other writer.

"Birds That Hunt and Are Hunted," by Neltje Blanchan, (Doubleday & McClure Co.), is a valuable contribution to books on national history. The illustrations, which were photographed and printed in colors, are large and spirited, there being forty-eight full page plates. The text is worthy of the illustrations and shows careful study and conscientious preparation of interesting and accurate information. Mr. G. O. Shields furnishes an introduction in which he protests against the reckless bird slaughter that is so common and truly says that the best way to prevent it is to encourage the study of birds, which this book is well fitted to do.

Some feeling has been aroused in France because the son of an African potentate, Amadion, who has made great trouble for the French, has been admitted to St. Cyr. The French Minister of War sensibly assumes that the youth will get a military education somewhere, and it is best that he should do it under French influences. And there have been cases, even in this country, where men have graduated at military institutions without becoming great soldiers.

Evaporated Cream

—UNSWEETENED—



A pure, condensed milk was originated by the manufacturers of

Highland Brand

in 1885, and still has no peer. The care and skill with which it is prepared, attained by longest practice, make it the richest, most perfect, delicious, appetizing and wholesome all-milk preserve on the market.

PURE MILK, FOR LAND AND SEA.

Used by U. S. Gov't Commissary Dep't in Army and Navy.

THE BEST PREPARED FOOD.

FOR THE BABY, THE INVALID, THE CONVALESCENT, THE AGED.

HIGHEST AWARDS
WHEREVER
EXHIBITED.

IT CONTAINS
NO CANE SUGAR
NO GLUCOSE.
NO MALT.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

TO MEDICAL OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY.

IMPERIAL GRANUM is an invaluable and life saving FOOD that should be always included in NAVY and ARMY STORES. It is compact, most nutritious and palatable, and in the exhaustion and prostration of CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, and DIARRHŒA, is always retained and assimilated and is soothing and healing in its action while imparting strength. It is also an unrivalled nutriment in all FEVERS—especially TYPHOID. Once used, it is always a prominent feature in a physician's practice. See that you are supplied with it. Correspondence solicited. Samples and literature sent on request.

Shipping Depot, JOHN CARLE & SONS, 153 Water Street, New York.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

HOTELS.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

"HOTEL WALTON"

EUROPEAN PLAN.

ENTIRELY FIRE PROOF. 500 ROOMS.

STAFFORD & WHITAKER, Proprietors.

GEO. W. SWETT, Manager, former address, Hotel Chamberlain, Fortress Monroe, Va.
SPECIAL RATES TO ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

THE CHAMBERLIN,

FINEST RESORT HOTEL ON ATLANTIC COAST.

Summer rates \$3.00 per day or \$17.50 per week and upwards.
Winter rates \$4.00 per day and upwards.

ALAN F. CAMPBELL, Manager.

Headquarters: Adjoins Fort Monroe
ARMY AND NAVY.

Send for illustrated pamphlet.

OLD POINT COMFORT.

HOTEL ST. GEORGE, Clark and Hicks Sts., BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.
Army and Navy Headquarters. Special Rates. Capt. WM. TUMBRIDGE, Prop.

PARK AVENUE HOTEL, ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF.

4th Ave. 32d to 33d Sts., New York.
American Plan \$3.50 per day and upwards. European Plan \$1.00 per day and upwards. Army and Navy Headquarters. Wm. H. Earle, Proprietor.

GRAND HOTEL, BROADWAY, cor. 31st St., NEW YORK.

European Plan. Newly refurbished and replumbed. Army and Navy Headquarters. Special rates to the service.

WM. G. LELAND.

EBBITT HOUSE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ARMY AND NAVY HEADQUARTERS.
H. C. BURCH, Manager.

Windsor Hotel 5th Ave., 46th & 47th Sts., New York

American and European Plan.
Special rates to the Army and Navy.
WARREN F. LELAND, Proprietor.

MANSION HOUSE, Brooklyn Heights.

Directly opposite Wall St., New York.

Select Family and Transient Hotel. Elegant large, light rooms, single and en suite, with private bath; coolest location in the vicinity of New York. Special rates to Army and Navy patronage. Illustrated Booklet.
J. C. VAN CLEAF, Prop.

HOTEL CASTLETON,

New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y. Open all the year. Special rates Army and Navy.
GEORGE H. AVERY, Proprietor.

THE PIERREPONT,

Montague and Hicks Streets, Brooklyn Heights, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Family and Transient Hotel. House having been thoroughly renovated is now open for guests.
SPECIAL RATES FOR ARMY AND NAVY.

SEAMAN & TUCKER, PROPRIETORS

99 and 101 South Oxford Street,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Superior accommodations for Navy Officers and their families. Quiet, cleanly house, unexcelled table, everything first-class.

Florida East Coast Hotels.

NORTHERN OFFICES:
C. B. KNOTT, Gen'l Supt.
New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Buffalo, Pitts-
burg, Cleveland, St. Louis, Cincinnati,
St. Paul, Chicago.

Nassau, N. P., ROYAL VICTORIA,

January to May.

Key West, HOTEL KEY WEST,

Year around.

Miami, ROYAL PALM,

January to April.

Palm Beach, ROYAL PONCIANA,

January to April.

Palm Beach, PALM BEACHINN,

December to April.

Ormond, THE ORMOND,

January to April.

St. Augustine, PONCE DE LEON,

January to April.

St. Augustine, THE ALCAZAR,

November to May.

The Old Reliable Sweet Caporal CIGARETTE

Has Stood the Test of Time.

More Sold Than All Other
Brands Combined.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

KINNEY BROS.,
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., Successor,
MANUFACTURER.

THOMAS C. ORNDORFF,
GOVERNMENT CONTRACTOR,
51 Union St., Worcester, Mass.

SOLE MANUFACTURER OF THE



Mills Woven Cartridge Belt,

Adopted by the United States Army,
Navy and the National Guard.

HIGHEST AWARDS, WORLD'S FAIR, 1893.



Unequalled for use on MILITARY EQUIP-
MENTS, SADDLES, HARNESS, Etc.
Gives a beautiful finish, will not peel, smut
or crack by handling. Sold everywhere.

THE FRANK MILLER CO.

349 and 351 W. 26th St., NEW YORK CITY.

Free Medical Treatment

FOR MEN

Who Are Willing to Pay When
Convinced of Cure.

A scientific combined medical and mechanical cure has been discovered for "Weakness of Men." Its success has been so startling that the proprietors now announce that they will send it on trial—remedies and appliance—WITHOUT ADVANCE PAYMENT—to any honest man.

If not all that is claimed—all you wish—send it back—that ends it—pay nothing! No such offer was ever made in good faith before; we believe no other remedy would stand such a test.

This combined treatment cures quickly, thoroughly and forever all effects of early evil habits, later excesses, overwork, worry, etc. It creates health, strength, vitality, sustaining powers, and restores weak and undeveloped portions to natural dimensions and functions.

Any man writing in earnest will receive description, particulars and references in a plain sealed envelope. Professional confidence. No deception nor imposition of any nature. A national reputation backs this offer. (Cut out and send this notice, or mention paper.) Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Buy China and Glass Right

HIGGINS & SEITER

RICH CUT GLASS

MODERATE IN COST

FOR THE SIMPLEST MEAL.

The most elaborate banquet, you can order all the choice Glass and China from our new Thousand page Catalogue [Y] (free) with safe delivery perfect satisfaction guaranteed, no matter where you live. And 1/2 less than elsewhere.... 30-54 W. 22 ST. NEW YORK.

Rock Island ARSENAL

IN PEACE AND IN WAR

Over 200 ILLUSTRATIONS

With descriptive matter about the country's greatest arsenal and its part in the War with Spain.

Cloth, . \$1.00 | Paper, . 30c.

Sent prepaid by the publisher,
B. F. TILLINGHAST,
Davenport, Iowa.

ESTERBROOK'S

STEEL PENS

Leading Numbers 14, 048, 128, 130, 135, 333, 161.
For sale by all stationers.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.,
Works, Camden, N. J. 20 John Street New York.

REED'S CADET LIFE AT WEST POINT.
\$1.50. Hugh T. Reed, Publisher, Chicago.

HATFIELD & SONS, Tailors and Importers,

389 FIFTH AVENUE, N. E. Cor. of 36th St. NEW YORK.

Makers of the finest Uniforms and Leaders of Style in Civilian Dress.

C. A. ANDERSON & SON, Tailors and Importers,

LEADING STYLES FOR CIVILIAN DRESS,
No. 326 Fifth Ave.,

(Near Waldorf-Astoria) New York.

SHANNON, MILLER & CRANE,
MILITARY GOODS. 768 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Equipments for Officers of Army, Navy, National Guard, Etc.

Will Remove to Two Doors Below 14th St.
78 FIFTH AVENUE, February 1st, 1899.

BOYLAN M'F'G COMPANY, Ltd.

MILITARY CLOTHIERS,

84 Howard Street, - NEW YORK.

William H. Horstmann Company

Fifth and Cherry Streets

PHILADELPHIA

Military Equipments

PRICE LIST
ON APPLICATION

Correctness in every detail
A thorough knowledge of the Regulations
and Requirements of the service

WRITE FOR PRICES.



**MILITARY
GOODS,**

WM. H. WILSON
Successor to J. H. WILSON.

ARMY AND NAVY
Caps, Swords, Belts, Shoulder
Straps, Leggings, Hats, Etc.

928 ARCH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

HENRY V. ALLIEN & CO. SUCCESSORS TO
HORSTMANN BROS. & ALLIEN

734 Broadway, New York City.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

Army, Navy and National Guard Equipments, Army Macintoshes.

LEWIS NIXON, SHIPBUILDER.

THE CRESCENT SHIPYARD.

OFFICE AND WORKS. ELIZABETHPORT, NEW JERSEY.

For great tensile strength, elasticity and elongation
coupled with unusual non-corrosive qualities

Castings and Propeller Wheels

MADE FROM **Parsons Manganese Bronze**

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

SOLE MAKERS **THE WM. CRAMP & SONS...**
SHIP and ENGINE BUILDING
COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.



SEAL OF NORTH CAROLINA PLUG-CUT SMOKING TOBACCO.

The undisputed leader of Plug-cut Smoking
Tobacco throughout the world.
The Finest Sun-Cured Tobacco Grown
in North Carolina.

Granville County, North Carolina, is uni-
versally noted for the sweet superior-flav-
ored leaf produced there. When sun-cured
this Tobacco is unsurpassed anywhere in
the world. Tobacco, like liquor, improves
with age, and by storing the sun-cured
Granville County leaf for several years, we
obtain the superior tobacco used in this ce-
lebrated SEAL OF NORTH CAROLINA
PLUG-CUT. It is cut from the plug, and
makes a cool, delicious smoke which will
not bite the tongue.

Beware of imitations. The original bears
our firm's name.
MARBURG BROS., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.
The American Tobacco Co., Successors.

RICE & DUVAL, ARMY AND NAVY TAILORS, FASHIONABLE CIVILIAN DRESS, 231 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Opposite the Post Office.

JOHN G. HAAS, Lancaster, Pa.,
Well known to Army Officers for the past 21 years.
UNIFORMS.

GUN POWDER...

Military Powder of all grades
and Gun Cotton

Smokeless Powder for Shot Guns and Rifles

Sporting, Mining and Blasting Powder

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO.
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

RIDABOCK & CO., 141 Grand St., (near Broadway.)
... NEW YORK CITY.

ARMY OFFICERS' Undress Caps, Campaign Hats,
Shoulder Straps, Sword Belts,
Swords and Sabres, Collar Ornaments.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

Finest Quality Presentation Swords. Flags and Banners. Military School Supplies a Specialty.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO.,

57-67 Bethune Street, New York.

Make a Specialty of

THE APPLICATIONS OF ELECTRICITY TO
NAVAL, MILITARY AND NAUTICAL PURPOSES.

Correspondence Invited.

Cable Address "MICROPHONE."

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

ASSETS, - \$253,786,437.66.

Officers desiring insurance will please apply for rates and other information to the
nearest Agency of the Company, or to Captain H. R. FREEMAN, Supt. Maritime Dept.,
Company's Building, 32 Liberty Street, New York.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASSOCIATION

BREWERS OF

HIGH GRADE BEERS EXCLUSIVELY.

THEIR WORLD RENOWNED BRANDS

"The Original Budweiser," "Black and Tan," "Faust," "Pale
Lager," "Anheuser Standard," "Anheuser-Busch Dark."

On sale at all Officers' Clubs, Army Posts, Naval Stations, First
Class Hotels and Bars, and on all Ocean and Lake Steamers and
Pullman and Wagner Dining and Buffet Cars.

BLACK AND TAN, "America's Porter." Their latest brand. A delicious dark
beer of superior merit.



LAFLIN & RAND POWDER CO.

MILITARY, BLASTING & SPORTING POWDERS.

GUN COTTON
ANDELECTRICAL
BLASTING APPARATUS.

New York, Pittsburgh,
Chicago, St. Louis,
Denver.